The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers n the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 34
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 25

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$ 3 50	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	00	8 00	13 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Exit's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

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Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Orangeville, Pa.
Office in Low's Building, second floor, second door to the left.
Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law & S office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-t f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building, June 24 '81.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS HAIRER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
LOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety. Low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere. Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 30-1y old

25 PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Jan '82, 1879

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.
Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
Invalid's Home.
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation. apr 27, '83

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING,
STOVES AND TINWARE.
—:o:—
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. S. TINGLEY,
MERCHANT and CUSTOM TAILOR,
Is now fully prepared to furnish
SUITS MADE TO ORDER,
—FROM THE—
BEST MATERIAL
IN THE MARKET AT
REASONABLE RATES
—ALSO TO FURNISH—
Ready--Made SUITS
MADE TO MEASURE, AND
As Good & Cheap
AS CAN BE HAD AT ANY
Ready-Made Establishment.
Orders taken for shirts, made from measurement.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 25-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, stoves and all kinds of castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt, *BONE MANURE, &c.*
feb 3 1-f

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Etna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,575,224
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phoenix, of London	6,366,372
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,800
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,585

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct, 28, '81-1f.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Nassau, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
Oct. 24, 79-1y

DR. POUNDER'S

ASPARGO
OR COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
ASPARAGUS,
Has been pronounced by leading physicians a sure cure for diseases of the
Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs,
PAIN IN THE BACK
Is a symptom of some serious trouble of the kidneys or uterine trouble. When nature warns you by a pain in the back, especially a dull, heavy, or a severe burning and sharp pain that seems almost unendurable, or a constant bearing-down pain, and you are restless and nervous, with more or less dyspepsia, you should be prompt in selecting a remedy.
ASPARGO
Promptly cures these distressing complaints.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price $1, per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent to any address in the United States, free of expense, on receipt of cash or P. O. order.
Dr. Pounder Family Medicine Co.
24 S. SECOND treet, Philadelphia Pa.

SAMARITAN
NEVER FAILS.
NERVINE
THE GREAT
NERVE CONQUEROR
The only known *specific* for Epileptic Fits.
Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness.
Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured.
Equalled by none in delirium of fever.
Neutralizes germs of disease and sickness.
Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores.
Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation.
Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds.
Permanently and promptly cures paralysis.
Yes, it is a charming and healthful Aperient.
Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers.
Changes bad breath to good, removing cause.
Routs biliousness and clears complexion.
Charming resolvent and matchless laxative.
It drives Sick Headache like the wind.
Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates.
Promptly cures rheumatism by routing it.
Restores lifegiving properties to the blood.
Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders.
Reliable when all opiates fail.
Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body.
Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.
Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand Leading physicians in U. S. and Europe.
Leading clergymen in U. S. and Europe.
Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror.
For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50.
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co., Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (2)
Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City.

STRENGTH
to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted, in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish I had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, which is a true tonic—a medicine universally recommended for all wasting diseases.

901 N. Fremont St., Baltimore
During the war I was injured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About four years ago it brought on paralysis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving.
G. DECKER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone to the nerves.

A CLEAR HEAD.
"One year ago I was induced to try AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, and Headache, from which I had long been a great sufferer. Commencing with a dose of five Pills, I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. In continuing their use, a single Pill taken after dinner, daily, has been all the medicine I have required. AYER'S PILLS have kept my system regular and my head clear, and benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried. Every person similarly afflicted should know their value.
152 State St., Chicago, June 6, 1882.
M. V. WATSON."
For all diseases of the stomach and bowels, try AYER'S PILLS.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live Young men or ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. July 27-4w

SELECT STORY.

CAUGHT BY A THREAD.

AN ENGLISH DETECTIVE'S STORY.

I am a detective. I am not ashamed to own it; indeed, I am proud of my profession, as every good detective ought to be. I know some people look down on a policeman. I should like to know what they would do for aid against the rogues and swindlers who always abound in wealthy cities if it were not for us? The very people who make most fun of us are the first to seek our aid if they are robbed and swindled. Therefore, I am proud of being so useful a member of society as a detective policeman.

Some of our fellows who have been relating histories in your paper have informed you how they became detectives. All true, I believe; but there was no romance in my case. I took to the police force from liking. That being the case, and I being sober and industrious, I soon managed to become a favorite, and rose rapidly, and at last was made a Sergeant receiving, beside my pay, what we call "intelligence money," which makes a very nice addition of our salary. So, here I am, Sergeant Fox, of the detective force, and having introduced myself, I will go at once into my story.

One day I happened to have a holiday, and took my wife and children to a village beyond Hornsey, where a friend of mine kept an old-fashioned public house—a low, rambling, comfortable place, as snug as you could wish.

My old friend gave me a hearty welcome, and we had a glorious day. The children in the fields at the back of the house, and my wife and Mrs. Balmer, my friend's wife, sat in the bar parlor, while Balmer and myself smoked our pipes in the arbor at the bottom of the garden and enjoyed some cold whiskey and water.

Balmer had given us a warm welcome, but for all that I saw there was something the matter with both him and his wife. For instance, when we were at the dinner and tea, I noticed that now and then they would pause in the conversation and listen as if they expected to hear something. Once during the latter meal Balmer jumped up and hurried out of the room; but he returned almost immediately, and saying quietly to his wife, "its nothing, my dear," and resumed the conversation as usual. This, of course, aroused my curiosity, and I determined to know what the matter was before I left.

"This is a fine old place, Harry," I said, as I puffed at my pipe.

"Yes," he said, slowly, "I like it very much, so does the wife. Still, not as much as I thought I should."

"What's up now, Harry?" I demanded. "Why, after you had seen this place you did nothing but talk about it, and never rested until you bought it. Yet you have only been here some six or eight months, and you seem tired of it. Is the trade not as good as you expected?"

"Oh, the trade is good enough. That's not it. Look here, Charlie, you might help me a little in this matter."

"If I can, I am at your service," I replied.

"Well, then, the one great fault in this place is the want of kitchen room. We have only a small kitchen proper, as I may call it, and a small back one—that over there, where you see the window," he said, as he pointed with his pipe to a kind of outhouse. The consequence is that we have to stow away a lot of things in the back kitchen that ought to be in the front one—things of value, too. Well, almost every night something disappears, and hang me if I can make it out."

"Who have you in the house that you suspect."

"Not a soul. I brought all my old servants with me, and they have been in my service for years. They are innocent."

"Humph! As to that I don't feel quite so certain," said I. "Have any of your female servants sweethearts?"

"Not that I know of. If they have they never come here."

"Why do you not keep the door locked—you say that it always happens at night?"

"We can't do that," and here Harry Balmer went into a long statement as to the necessity that the door should be left on the latch during the greater part of the evening. All of these reasons need not be mentioned here. Suffice it to say that he proved to me that for business purposes it had to be left on the latch at certain times.

"I can't understand it," he continued. "We have done everything to discover how the thieves came in—taking every precaution, but all in vain. I do believe my old woman begins to think the house is haunted, and really it is very mysterious—very!"

"Ghosts don't steal," said I. "Just come along with me and show me the place; and I will see what I can make of it."

"Well, he took me to the place, and I examined it carefully, and a queer one it was. Only a small back kitchen with a copper sink and the usual utensils of that sort. One door opened into the garden and another door opened into a dark passage, and not into the front kitchen, as is usually the case. The door of the front kitchen opened into the other, near the end of this passage, which was very narrow. There was a third door at the bottom of the passage, which opened into the bar. There was nothing to guide me there, so I walked into the garden and examined it.

It was a pleasant little place enough, perfectly country, having no wall around it, and only low paling, over which any one could leap. Then I looked at the country, which consisted of beautiful fields, through which ran the New river, which, indeed, came right under Harry's house, just at the back. I saw at once that if a man came into the house to steal the things he would have to cross the river by a bridge a quarter of a mile up, which led into a by-lane slanting down to the main road, close to the corner of the Jolly Farmers, as I will call Harry's inn.

"Well, what do you make out of it?" demanded Harry, who had been watching me closely.

"I can't make it out," I said. "Just make a written statement of the facts and give it to me. I'll lay it before my Chief and ask him to send a man down to watch the case. But mind you, do not let any one know that you have told me—not even Mrs. Balmer. Women cannot keep secrets; it's not their nature to do so. Perhaps I may come down myself, if so I will write and let you know when I am coming, and in what disguise, so that you may help me and not betray me by a sudden recognition."

Well, to make a long matter short, he did as I directed him and I returned with my wife and youngsters to town, and the next morning I placed the account before my Chief, asking to go down on the case for a few days. But I was disappointed, for I was wanted somewhere else, and a young fellow was sent.

The case I was on caused me to be detained in Liverpool for a month, and when I had carried it out successfully I returned to town, and the first thing I inquired about was whether Harry Balmer's thief had been taken.

"No," said the Inspector, "that is a queer case. I sent Sanders down about it, but he did no good. He watched the place carefully for a week, but could not discover anything, for while e hwas there nothing went; but the night of the day he left a basketful of washing was stolen—something the next night, and so on. I sent him down again, and the thieves stopped directly. I can't make it out."

"The thief knew Sanders," replied I, "and while he was there would not run the risk. I have nothing to do now. I think I will have a turn at it."

"You can, if you like, Fox," said the Inspector; "but I do not think you will make much of it. Sanders took all sorts of disguises and failed, although he is not half so well known by the thieves of London, or of England, I might say, as you are."

"Well, I'll have a try, and if I do not catch the fellow in four days I'll give the matter up."

This being agreed upon, I wrote off at once to Harry to tell him to prepare for me, and then set about for a disguise.

For that purpose I selected a navy's costume—namely, a seal-skin cap, with the ear-flaps pulled well down, a coarse cotton shirt, with no collar, a red wool comforter, a fustian coat of the Newmarket cut, with large bone buttons, a long waistcoat, with flapped pockets—of the same material as the coat—but left unbuttoned; trousers of corduroy, fastened around the waist with a strap, and two little straps fastening them up below the knee, high enough up to show about two inches of blue worsted stockings, and a large, heavy pair of thick, high-low boots.

Of course, my hair was dyed, and my hands and face made up to suit the character. Thus equipped, I was ready, and, mounting the top of an omnibus, lit up my dirty stump of a black clay pipe and drove down to Tottenham.

There I entered one of two public houses, where "navvies most do congregate," and, as I drank half a pint of beer, asked the landlord, or any navvies who happened to be present, if they knew a place round about where a poor fellow could get work.

Everywhere but at one place I had the same answers—"Hard times," "Place too crowded already," and so forth. But the single exception was nearly a poser for me. He was a stout, jolly fellow—seemed to take pity on me, and, having asked if I could dig well, was about to engage me to dig up his garden. Lucky for me, his wife happened to come into the bar, and bullied him for a fool who encouraged all the idle, lazy fellows in the world, and declared that I should not have a penny of her money, and complimented me by saying loud enough for me to hear, that I looked more like a thief than a laborer. So the honest landlord gave up engaging me, and when his wife's back was turned drew me a pint of beer and refused the money for it.

I made these visits so I might enter Hornsey at the end furthest from London; secondly, in case I watched, to throw off suspicion, and thirdly, I wished to see if I could come across any one I knew, for I was certain that the robberies at the Jolly Farmers were the work of no novice. How far I succeeded in my second object, of course, I cannot tell, but I failed to recognize one face.

It was dusk when I reached the Jolly Farmers, and luckily Harry was in the bar alone; and so I gave him the "office," and he knew at once what to do, for I had told him in my letter.

I nodded to some navvies and laborers who were in the bar, and then put my usual question, and got the general answer. I then ordered a pint of beer of Harry, and as he drew it he said:

"You seem to have come a long way, mate?"

"You're right, master, I have come a long way. I'm going to London to look for work. I s'pose you ain't got a odd job I can do for you, just to earn a shilling or some supper, and a shake down in a barn?"

Harry pretended to be considering, for he put his elbow on the pewter counter, and rubbed the palms of his hands over his face as he said:

"Well, I don't know. I might find you something to do. Here, May, just come and mind the bar for a moment."

The girl came, and Harry, coming from behind the bar counter, opened the door leading into the passage, and bade me follow him.

No sooner had the door been closed than Harry turned to me and cried in a voice of wonder:

"Why, Charlie, how the deuce did you learn to make up so capitally? 'Pon my word, I should never have known you if it had not been for your letter. Indeed, then I don't think I should have done so had you not tipped me a wink."

"So much the better; but take care you do not betray me. Take me into the 'haunted kitchen'—for so we used to call the place—and I will set to work directly. Have you a new coat, —a valuable one?"

"Yes. But what on earth do you want it for?"

"To bait the trap. Go and get it me at once, and bring me a reel of black cotton. Go, and don't ask questions."

Harry went off full of wonder, and speedily returned with the required articles.

Taking the coat, I spread it over the copper, which, having been recently white washed, showed it up nicely. I then fastened the end of the reel of thread to the back buttons of the coat, spreading the latter out as if it had been put there to dry.

"Now, Harry," I said, "you must keep the women away from the passage as much as possible. There is a seat on the bar by the door of the passage. I must have it; so if any one is there using it make some excuse to get them out. Now I will unwind some of this cotton and place it on the floor, as you shall see. If you carry out my orders to the letter, I warrant we shall land our fish to-night. If not, I shall be deeply disappointed."

I laid out the line, taking care not to leave too much slack, passed it under both of the doors, and holding the reel in my hand sank into the appointed seat, which luckily was vacant, with the air of a tired man.

"I'll do the job for you, master," I said, as if still conversing about the business, "and be grateful. Let me rest a little while."

"Do it when you get up to-morrow," said Harry. "Here is a pot of beer for you."

Well, there I sat, and smoked, and drank, appearing every now and then to fall off fast asleep and to wake up with a start. This went on for three hours, when suddenly I felt a slight tug at the thread.

The fish was nibbling, but I dared not be in a hurry. Presently I felt a different movement of the cotton, and knew that the thief was putting the coat on.

Cautiously I put my pipe in my pocket and then snapped the cotton off close by the reel. You will wonder why I did that? Well, how could I tell that a number of the low fellows in the bar might not have been his pals, and if I had been quick enough to open the door, dash down the passage, open the second door and arrest him, they would have made a rescue and most likely smashed the whole bar. Again, I should not have been quick enough to arrest him. He would have bolted, and thieves are generally good runners; he would have had a good start of me, and I made little doubt that he knew the country thoroughly, which I did not, and so would have been sure of escape. That would not have done for me—I meant to make sure of my man.

So, staggering from the chair, I slyly showed Harry the reel, and growling out, "I'll be back directly, Guvnor," rolled out of the house in the manner of a drunken man.

Once clear of the door, I turned down the lane which I have described as running to the river, for I knew that the thief, having got clear of the house would make for the bridge, come quickly down the lane, cut through the main road, and make his way down some lanes into the middle of the Seven Sisters' road, where, in a crowd, it would be difficult to catch a trace of him. I was not mistaken. There was my man coming surging along at a good pace. A perfect giant. I knew him directly. There was no mistaking the immensely broad shoulders, long legs and bullet head, or the huge strides he took. It was Arthur Blendel, a well known thief, as bad a vagabond as ever walked. He was celebrated for boxing and wrestling, and was known to carry a dagger knife with him, which he swore he would use on any policeman who attemted to arrest him. The fellow could run like a stag, so if I raised an alarm he would have been off like a shot. If I attempted to arrest him he would kill me for a certainty, for I was no match for him—no, nor three such as me. How he ever managed to get Balmer's coat on was a mystery to me—it must have been because Balmer is very fat.

I scarcely knew what to do, but I was not to lose my man, so, going up to him, I said:

"Hello, Arthur, what are you doing up here?"

He started, for he knew my voice in an instant, and then said, in the regular thieves' whine:

"Hello, Mr. Fox! I think I should ask you what you are doing up here, and in that disguise, too?"

"There has been a burglary at the Ferus down there—Major Crawford's house—and I'm on about it."

"You don't suspect me?" he growled, as he stepped back a pace or two. "S' help me, I have been miles away—"

"Yes, yes; I know that. This has been done by country hands in collusion with one of the maids. I fancy I have a clew to the matter. But do you know that you are wanted, Arthur?"

"Me! what precious put-up have you policemen made now? S'help me, a poor fellow can't work honest for the perlice. But I won't be taken for nothing; so I tell you, Charlie Fox, I'd sooner be hanged for murder than quodded. So look out, Charlie!"

As he spoke I saw the gleam of a knife in his hand, and I did not feel comfortable.

"Don't be a fool, Arthur," I said; "I am not in the case. The put-up, as you call it, this time is for bigamy."

"Bigamy!" he shouted, with a roar of laughter, as he shut his knife, much to my relief. "Why, I never was married in my life. You know that Mr. Fox?"

"Well, so I said when I heard the charge, but the women swore to it, and each have their certificates."

"Women! Ha, ha, ha, ha! And who are these blessed beauties?"

"Sal Boyd—the Irish girl—and Mary Crew. I happened to call at the police station as I was coming out, and there they were at it, hammer and tongs. I bet they are both there now. If you take my advice you will go at once and face the matter. I'll go with you and bear witness that to the best of my belief you are not married, and also as to the characters of the girls."

"Characters of the girls!" he muttered, in virtuous indignation. "They ain't got none. But I'm on, Sergeant. I'll give it to 'em. Married! Ha, ha, ha! Well, that is check. Come on, Sergeant; I shant rest till I've faced the impudent hussie. And too such wives! Ho, ho, ho, ho!"

Thus laughing and enjoying the joke he strode on, I having almost to run to keep pace with him. We reached the station, where I was glad to see a number of Constables, to whom I gave the office; and then I placed him in the dock, and there he stood, smiling imprudently at the Inspector.

"What is the charge?" demanded the Inspector, for he did not like such familiarity.

"Stealing a coat from the back kitchen of the Jolly Farmers, sir."

Scarcely had I finished my speech than Arthur, uttering a yell of rage, attempted to leap the rail and get at me; but the policemen were onto him, and he was soon handcuffed, and his boots taken off. Then such a torrent of abuse followed as I never heard in my life before. Of course, the evidence convicted him. Harry swore to the coat, which was rather damaged in the tussel, and there was the piece of cotton on the button. So through my means, the strongest thief I have ever known was caught by a thread.

The Destruction in Ischia.

A LETTER FROM AN EYE WITNESS OF SCENES THAL FOLLOWED THE EARTHQUAKE.

From the Courrier des Etats Unis.

I will speak only of Casamicciola, for I have had neither the strength nor the courage to visit Forio, the principal place in Ischia, nor Locco Ameno, where the victims were quite numerous Casamicciola is built in the form of an amphitheatre, and a portion of the houses were built upon the escarpments of the rock. These houses have naturally suffered most. They have all tumbled down. Those at the foot of the hill have stood the shock best of all, and many of the bathers lodged in this part of the town were able to escape. A hotel called the Hotel Sauve was not in the least injured. As you see, it was well named. At the moment the shock was felt all the bathers were indoors. The evening cool. They were in the parlors of the hotel singing, playing and chatting, when suddenly the ceilings came down and the people were thrown into the very foundations of the houses.

How shall I describe the spectacle that presented itself to my eyes when I entered the town? Imagine enormous piles of masonry forming barricades in the streets, walls still standing, beams pointing skyward, broken furniture, yawning abysses, confused and entangled masses of planks and beams; and all this throughout an immense extent of streets and piled up almost perpendicularly. On approaching the ruins cries for help and piercing shrieks could be distinctly heard. All through the night those poor people called for help with nobody to help them. The greatest difficulty was experienced in the work of getting out the wounded. The houses from which the cries were most distinctly heard were first taken in hand. The soldiers were admirable in the display of courage and self-sacrifice; but unfortunately it would have required 10,000 accustomed to such work to meet the difficulty. You have probably seen a work of rescue undertaken in a town where nothing is waiting to save some unfortunate workmen buried under a scaffolding or a pile of ruins. You know what a length of time and how much trouble and precaution must be taken to save the man without endangering the lives of those who endeavor to get them out. Then fancy the same in a town completely ruined where everything is wanting, while a scorching sun renders the task doubly difficult, and the men must work, listening on one side to the cries of wounded men and on the other to the piercing shrieks of women, imploring help, wringing their hands in despair and tearing their hair. When you have pictured such a spectacle you will have some idea of what I witnessed during the two days that I remained at Ischia.

On Sunday evening it began to rain, and this added to the difficulty of the situation. When one has witnessed the scene that Casamicciola presented on that evening in the red light of the fires that were started to allow the jaded soldiers to dry themselves and to drive away the miasma, no battlefield and no bombarded town can have any surprise for him. It would be impossible to describe all the horrors that I have witnessed, Several soldiers were crushed by the falling walls during the work of rescue.

To render the catastrophe still more horrible the bodies in the ruins began to decompose. The minister of the public works, who was on the spot, ordered that immense graves be dug, into which the bodies were thrown after having been covered with quicklime. But there are bodies in the ruins that cannot be reached. Happily, a steamboat with a cargo of phenic acid arrived. The acid was taken from Rome Naples, and nearly all the cities. It was distributed among the soldiers who threw it into the ruins. It is probable that notwithstanding the prayers of those who say that they can still hear cries in the ruins, this immense charnel house will be covered up. Nothing else can be done. To clear away the ruins is impossible.

A colored sister of the Methodist faith who was looking on at the immersion of a company of Baptist converts in an Alabama river the other day, became so interested in the spectacle as to venture close to the water's edge. The officiating clergyman, whether through malice or ignorance will probably never be known, seized and soused her into the water before she had time to object. She came up too much out of breath to speak, and under she went again. After the second dip she emerged, clawing the air wildly, and shouting: "G'way from here! Don't you chuck me under ag'in you nigger!" But the clergyman was inexorable and sent her to the bottom a third time. When finally she had escaped from his clutches and stood dripping upon the shore, she shook her fist and screamed: "Oh, I'll fix you! I'll bust the head offen you, you or'nary trash! sousin' me and nearly drownin' me, when you know'd well enough all de time dat I'se a Methodist and been christened by dem dat's your betters, and knows mo' 'bout 'ligion den all de Baptists dad ebber shouted, you mis'able black scum! and me got de rheumatiz enough to set me crazy! I'll see what de law kin do for you! I'll have you 'rested dis very day, or my name's not Joanna Johnson you woolly-headed herrin'! You hear me!" Then Johanna went home to change her clothes and the ceremony proceeded.

No Spots There,

It began to rain again soon after dinner, and a disgusted citizen who came down on a Woodford avenue car beside an old man remarked.

"I presume this is owing to those spots on the sun."

"Hey?" called the other as he put his hand to his ear.

"Spots on the sun!"

"Hey? Spots? Where are the spots?"

"On the sun!"

"Hey?"

"On the sun!"

The old man rose up, crossed the car, and looked out of the window and squinted around for a minute, and then returned and said:

"Can't see the sun 'tall. How did the spots come there?"

"I don't know."

"Hey?"

"I don't know."

"Have you seen 'em?"

"No."

"You have, eh?"

"I said no."

"Oh! you haven't. What was your object in telling me there were spots on the sun? I am not so old that I permit any one to make a fool of me!"

The other now looked out of the window and assumed a careless air, but the old man was right after him with:

"You come into a car when I am minding my own business and begin to talk about spots on the sun. Who are you, sir? Did you want to get me up to pick my pocket?"

"They say the rainy weather comes from the spots on the sun," explained the other.

"Who says so? Name the man? I'm around all the time, and I haven't heard of any spots on the sun! If you think you can work any game on me, you are badly sold!"

The citizen got up to change his seat but the old gent pulled him down, and said:

"You wanted to work some sort of a game on me, and I know it. If I ever catch you within a rod of me again I'll tie you up in a knot in two minutes. I'll put spots in you till you can't sleep!"

The citizen made a brake and got out, and though he had no umbrella he dropped off in the midst of the rain with the look of a man glad to make the exchange. He had just reached the curb when the old man came to the platform and called out:

"Took me for a greenhorn, did you? I wish I'd walked you right to the police station! Ah! you miserable swindler! Spots on the sun! Maybe you made something out of sweet-oiling around me!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Hints for Love Making.

Mixed with the humor and nonsense of the following selections are many shrewd and valuable hints to those young ladies whose minds are prone to turn to thoughts of love:

First, catch your lover.
Hold him when you have him.
Don't let go of him to catch every new one that comes along.
Try to get pretty well acquainted with him before you take him for life.
Unless you intend to support him, find out whether he earns enough to support you.
Don't make up your mind that he is an angel.
Don't palm yourself off on him as one either.
Don't let him spend his salary on you; that right should be reserved until after marriage.
If you have conscientious scruples against marrying a man with a mother, say so in time, that he may get rid of her to oblige you, or get rid of you to oblige her, as he thinks best.
If you object to secret societies and tobacco, it is better to come out with your objections now, than reserve them for curtain lectures hereafter.
If your adorer happens to fancy a certain shade of hair, don't color or bleach to oblige him. Remember your hair belongs to you and he doesn't.
Be very sure it is the man you are in love with and not the clothes he wears. Fortune and fashion are both so fickle it is foolish to take a stylish suit of clothes for better or worse.
If you intend to keep three servants after the marriage settle the matter beforehand. The man who is making love to you may expect you to do your own washing.
Don't try to hurry up a proposal by carring on a flirtation with some other fellow. Different men are of different material, and the one you want may go off in a fit of jealousy and forget to come back.
If you have a love letter to write don't copy it out of a "Letter Writer." If your young man happened to consult the same he would know your sentiments were borrowed.
Don't marry a man to oblige any third person in existence. It is your right to suit yourself in the matter. But remember at the same time that love is blind, and a little friendly advice from one whose advice is worth having may insure you a lifetime of happiness and prevent one of misery.
In love affairs always keep your eyes wide open, so that when the right man comes along you may see him.
When you do see him you will recognize him, and the recognition will be mutual.
If you have no fault to find with him personally, financially, conscientiously, socially, morally, politically, religiously, or any other

THE COLUMBIAN.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1883.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

ROBERT TAGGART,

of Warren.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

JOSEPH POWELL,

of Bradford.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

R. BUCKINGHAM.

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

SAMUEL NEYHARD.

OF BLOOMSBURG.

Capt. Rhoades has decided not to swim the whirlpool rapids.

GAGGING THE PRESS IN EGYPT.—CAIRO, Aug. 18.—The government intends to suppress the Egyptian *Gazette* on account of its having printed satirical articles on the ministers. Four native papers, which have also been printing objectionable articles, have been warned that their publications will be suspended if they continue to print offensive articles.

A Pointer as to Niles.

From the Norristown Register.

Niles is essentially a corporation man in the most obnoxious sense of that term. During all his gravitations from stalwartism to "independence" and back again he has never faltered in his devotion to capital as against labor.

Opening the Campaign.

CHAIRMAN HENSEL ADDRESSES THE PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRACY.

Chairman Hensel delivered an exhaustive address to the members of the city executive committee of Philadelphia on Monday night His words were full of hope and they frequently aroused applause. He spoke of the present year being an exceptionally active one, from the fact that politics were everywhere on the go. "People were talking politics and editors writing politics and the interest in politics was unusual in every county I have visited," said Hensel. "It has been represented that there is a break in the democratic ranks. There are people who go out of politics in off years, but of these people I say they have no right to go out of politics in an off year, and if they do go out then let them stay out altogether. I believe that we should serve a notice on such people that if they intend to go out of politics this year or stay in that year let them go out for good. The importance of this campaign cannot be overestimated. The sentiment which actuates the democratic party this year must be supplemented by the work next year. There are 450,000 democratic voters in the state of Pennsylvania. Of this number not 350,000 votes are ever polled. If there are 300,000 democratic votes cast next November Powell and Taggart will be elected by 25,000 majority. The object we are to look forward to now is to get the full democratic vote out. This matter can be looked after between now and the last of September. After that date our sole attention must be given to the single work of registration, and then you have thirty days to make the final charge and carry the state by a round majority. This, as the plan of this campaign, is the plan of the state committee and the plan I will try to impress on the county committees. There is no reason why we can not get out the full vote this year, and if we do, the democratic ticket will be elected. It ought not to be such a great thing to get out the democratic vote. If we get the same vote this year that we did last, we will have a handsome majority in the state. I know that there is a feeling that the democratic lookout is not encouraging, owing to the united factions of the republican party, but that is a wrong impression. If you analyze the vote of last year you will find that not more than 25,000 votes were cast for the democratic ticket by independent republicans. From the reports I have had from the democratic counties in the interior and western parts of the state I am assured that the full democratic vote will come out this year, and if it does victory will rest on the democratic standard in November. In my estimation the 40,000 independent voters will be diminished this year, and that portion of them that come to the polls at all will divide their patronage between the two regular tickets. Remember that you watch, and first lend all your energies to the work of registration; next look after the payment of taxes, and then work hard to get out the full democratic vote."

Captain Taggart at Home.

Captain Taggart, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, stands high at home with all classes of citizens, regardless of party affiliations. The Tidioute *Weekly News*, a Republican paper printed at the Captain's place of residence, has this to say of his nomination:

"The Democratic State Convention did itself and the party an honor when they nominated Captain Robert Taggart as its candidate for Auditor General. We, who know the Captain, who meet him every day, who do business with him, know how good a citizen, how prompt a business man, how entirely thoroughly reliable he is. For his sake, for the good of the State, we should like to see him elected to the position. If all the candidates of both parties are as clean handed and upright as Captain Taggart, this campaign will of necessity, be one devoid of mud-slinging. We don't subscribe to the Captain's politics, but we bear willing, unasked testimony to his worth and capabilities."

And in another brief article, the *News* corrects a misstatement:

"The usually correct Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* states that Captain Taggart has been in the employ of the Standard Oil Company for the past five years. If the *C. G.* can't do better than that it had better go out of the Eli Perkins business. Such foolish lies will not help our Republican candidates in this section."

Death of Judge Black.

The eminent jurist died at his home at York, Pa. on Sunday morning last, after an illness of one week. From the beginning of his illness he believed that he would never recover and was perfectly resigned. Mrs. Judge Black, Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black and wife, Mr. Henry Black, Mr. and Mrs. Hornsby, A. B. Farquhar and Dr. Misenhelter were present at the dissolution. Shortly before Judge Black died he said to his wife: "How can I fear to cross the dark river when my Father waits for me on the other shore?" and added: "Would I were as comfortable about all I leave behind unfinished in this world," and then breathed the following earnest prayer "Oh, Thou beloved and most merciful heavenly Father, from whom I had my being and in whom I have ever trusted if it be Thy will grant that my suffering may end and that I speedily be called home to Thee, and O! bless and comfort thee, my Mary."

THE EMINENT JURIST'S LIFE.

Jeremiah Sullivan Black was born in Stony Creek township, Somerset county Pa., in January, 1810. His father was Henry Black, a prominent man in that region in his day, who at one time represented his district in congress. He was of Scotch extraction on his father's side and Pennsylvania German on that of the mother whose maiden name was Sullivan. Judge Black's early days were spent on his father's farm but his taste for books soon led his father to avail himself of such advantages for the education of his son as the schools of that day afforded. On attaining his majority young Black was admitted to the bar of Somerset which at that time numbered among its members the ablest lawyers and the most accomplished orators of the state, among them Chauncey Forward, Charles Ogle and Joshua F. Cox. After some years' practice he was appointed president judge of the common pleas of the Somerset district in which office he soon became distinguished for his learning, ability and integrity. When the judiciary became elective in 1850 he was chosen one of the justices of the supreme court of the state which office he held until 1857. During his term as judge of the supreme court he served as chief justice for a number of years.

ENTERING THE BUCHANAN CABINET.

In 1857 upon the accession of James Buchanan to the presidency of the United States, Judge Black was invited into the cabinet as attorney general which office he accepted and filled until early in the winter of 1861, when upon the resignation of Lewis Cass as secretary of state, President Buchanan tendered him that port folio which he held until the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. After his retirement from public office he began to practice law in Washington, and became counsel in many of the leading cases before the supreme court of the United States, His arguments in the Almadin mine case and the Milligan case made him famous as a lawyer and advocate. Judge Black has been at various times favorably and prominently mentioned in connection with the presidency. He has written much for the public press, and his contributions to the periodical literature of his time have been widely read and greatly admired. Judge Black leaves a widow (who was a daughter of the late Chauncey Forward), two sons, Chauncey F. (now lieutenant governor), and Henry Black, and several daughters.

Pennsylvania's Standing Army.

The National Guard of Pennsylvania for the fourth time has gone through a tour of one week of camp duty. From the revenues of the State the Guard receives yearly $220,000. One-half of this is devoted annually to transportation to and from camp and to pay and subsistence while there. No Pennsylvanian will question the expediency of spending this sum for the support of an efficient military force, but the question is whether the encampments carry out the purposes for which they are intended.

It is a high sense of patriotism in the employer and in the employee, that will induce the former to permit and the latter to turn out at the call for camp to the number of twenty-three hundred; not for a picnic in the country, as many suppose, but to be subjected to the hard discipline that routs out the City Trooper, accustomed to soft beds and late hours, at 5 o'clock in the morning, to the work of cleaning his own horse, and to a breakfast, perhaps, of salt pork, hard tack and boiled coffee. Whether the chief objects for which the encampments are held are being accomplished or not, the work now put upon a National Guardsman in Pennsylvania is rigorous and severe. So far as the amount of work and the hours devoted thereto are concerned, it would not be much harder in active service.

Teaching them to labor from early morning until night and to subsist on army food is easily accomplished. But this is not essential. It tends not only to disorganize their stomachs, but often to disgust them with the service. The more essential object is, we fear, being neglected. Discipline is not being enforced to the extent that it should be; guard duty is lax, the officers understanding it no better than the men, and making but little effort to inform themselves. The sooner the militiamen are taught that guard service is one of the most important of their duties, and the more they are brought under strict military discipline in every respect, the more efficient will they become. In fact, until this is done they will not be efficient, and the money will continue to be expended uselessly.—*Press.*

The Color Line.

RIGHTS OF COLORED PEOPLE IN INNS AND RESTAURANTS.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—A decision was rendered by Judge Mills, in the police court of this city yesterday, in the civil rights case of the Rev. George H. Smith, colored, of Norwich, Conn., against James W. Bell, proprietor of a restaurant on Pennsylvania avenue. The ground of complaint was that Bell had denied the accommodations of his restaurant to the plaintiff on account of the latter's color, and suit was brought to enforce the criminal provisions of the act of March 1, 1875. The court holds that under the common law an innkeeper is bound to take in and receive all travelers and wayfarers, and that by the act of March 1, 1875, it is made a misdemeanor to discriminate against a traveler on account of race or color, regardless of any previous condition or servitude. A restaurant keeper has the right to establish certain regulations as to hours for meals and to designate certain places or seats for customers; but such hours and seats must be the same for all, or if any discrimination be made it must be made upon some principal or for some reason that the law recognized as just and reasonable, and not on account of color, race or previous condition of servitude. All guests of an inn or restaurant must be given equal privileges, and the places designated for them must be accessible to all respectable persons at a uniform rate of charge. From these principles it follows that the defendent, in discriminating against the complainant, Smith, on account of his race and color was guilty of misdemeanor, and incurred the penalty prescribed by the second section of the civil rights act of 1875. Judgement is entered accordingly. This case is in some respects a novel one, since it is the first attempt to enforce the penalty under the second section of the civil rights act, which makes violation of the law a misdemeanor, and it is the first effort made to enforce the criminal provisions of the law in a territory where the Congress of the United States has exclusive and absolute legislative jurisdication.

On July 31 Dr. Frank L. Rea, of the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, went into a drug store and asked the proprietor to pluck a hair from his moustache. He looked at the hair a moment and said: "That's the last of me; I have a facial carbuncle. I'll lock up my office and go home to die." He noted the progress of the disease in his diary until he was seized by coma, and lay insensible for five days, dying on August 10. The facial veins had absorbed the poison of the sore and carried it to the brain, where it had formed a fungus growth.

Wilkes Booth.

THE STORY BY MAJOR CASKIE, THE CONFEDERATE GENERAL.

Texas Siftings.

The following episode in the life of John Wilkes Booth, related by our artist, Major Caskie, who served the Confederacy with distinction, derives interest from the light it sheds on the spirit of America's terrible tragedian. It exposes a ripple of the current on which Booth drifted helplessly into the commission of his insane act by which the return of peace and good will was delayed and the South committed to temporary decay. Of all the misfortunes that befell the South Booth was, perhaps, the greatest. And yet it is doubtful if he had any sincere friendship for it. Though professing strong sympathy with its struggle he might have participated in it as an honorable warrior. He did not, however, and his assassination of Lincoln, which, excusable at no time, could only result in disaster to the South, now that peace was concluded, must be regarded as the act of a madman whose courage, like Guiteau's, took direction only in the line of his insanity. Major Caskie relates the following facts: "Upon the announcement at Richmond, Virginia, of John Brown's raid, the Richmond grays were ordered to proceed at once to Harper's Ferry. Before starting, the guard in charge of the train to prevent citizens from accompanying the troops, reported to the quartermaster that they had discovered an actor in stage costume concealed in the baggage car. The stowaway was no less a personage than John Wilkes Booth, who was supposed to be supporting Maggie Mitchell on the Richmond boards. To the quartermaster he stated that, seized with a desire to aid in stamping out abolitionism, he had left between the acts, and he begged not to be ejected from the train, declaring that, while not a soldier, he felt an irresistible impulse to aid in punishing 'the old scoundrel' who had attempted to precipitate trouble upon the State and country. The quartermaster remonstrated with him against leaving the stock company with which he had been playing, and used every effort, short of force, to prevent his going. Booth's purpose, however, was inflexible, and the quartermaster, not desiring to use force against a person of so gentlemanly address, consented to employ him in a subordinate service, for which Booth seemed very grateful. In camp the actor, by strict attention to duty, natural modesty and gentlemanly conduct wormed himself into the good graces of the officers, many of whom, as for instance, General Turner Ashby, Colonel Dick Ashby, the General's brother, Major Bird Washington and Captain Horner, afterwards won high distinction. After the removal of Brown to Charlestown, scouts reported to General Taliaferro the startling information that raiders, intent on the rescue of the celebrated prisoner, had crossed over from the North, and they had observed signals by scintillations of light at a point in the mountains some few miles distant. Several other parties corroborated the statement made by the scouts but nothing positive could be ascertained and the report created intense excitement. Booth asked the commanding officer to be permitted to reconnoiter the situation, and some of the officers, vouching for his integrity, Taliaferro consented to the proposition. Booth saw the lights and shared the opinion of the scouts, but he was determined to fathom the matter to its depth, so he crawled to the place under cover of the darkness, when, to his surprise, he found that the so-called signals were merely sparks from the chimney of a little cabin occupied by an old couple, who were burning large chunks of wood to keep comfortable. They said they had heard nothing of the John Brown raid and were ignorant of unusual proceedings from any quarter. Booth reported these facts to General Taliaferro, who seemed to discredit them, at which the former asked that he send some of the scouts with him, upon whom he had more reliance, and assured him that their report would show that the signals and the supposed army of rescuers were all *in nubibus*. This emphatic challenge inclined Taliaferro to the belief that Booth was telling the truth, and, to make things doubly sure, he sent the scouts, who, with Booth, visited the cabin. Here one of the scouts inquired of the old couple if they had seen any pyrotechnic displays in their neighborhood recently. They were perfectly surprised at the question. A soldier man, whom they recognized as Booth, they said, had presented himself the night before during the wee, small hours and made the same inquiries. General Taliaferro was satisfied with this solution of the matter, and the excitement blew over as suddenly as it had appeared, Booth remained with the company until after the execution of John Brown and then returned to theatrical life."

That misfortunes never come singly is a saying to whose veracity the experience of Egypt is just now bearing persuasive witness. Ismail was followed by Arabi, Arabi by the war, the war by the plague, and now, while the cholera is slaying its thousands, the rising waters of the Nile threaten the destruction of the crops. For some reason or other, the Egyptians always were a much plagued people.

Plain Truth About the State College.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

If pupils cannot be obtained for the State Agricultural College without special effort it is pretty good evidence that such a school is not wanted and that the state had better close it and devote the money now expended upon it to some other use. The college is not in good repute, and this no doubt deters young men from entering it. The other objection, arising from the cost, inconvenience and dangers attending a residence away from home for four years, is a serious one for the people in the circumstances of those who might be expected to avail themselves of such privileges. It is reasonably certain that much better educational work would be accomplished if the appropriation now made for the support of the state college were devoted to helping to establish technical training schools in the chief manufacturing cities of the state. It is not necessary that the state should pay all the expenses of such education. Private and corporate enterprise could easily be invoked to bear the brunt of the undertaking if the state should offer to assist, and the greater amount of useful work could be done in night classes, for the reason that those who are to be benefited are generally employed during the day. A comprehensive system of state aid for such schools, which would be all the better if they were not entirely free, would do infinitely more good than the maintainance of a third or fourth class college which pupils cannot be persuaded to attend.

From San Francisco.

THE CITY FILLED WITH VISITING KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

A telegram from San Francisco under date of Saturday says that the city had been alive all the week with preparations for the conclave of the Knights Templar. Many commanderies had not arrived, but it was expected all would be on the ground by Sunday night. The number of visitors will be larger than the most sanguine anticipated. It was estimated that 10,000 Knights would march in the street parade on Monday and that the procession will be the finest display seen since the demonstration in honor of General Grant four years ago. Thursday night the exercises of the week opened with a ball at the pavilion, which was well attended. One sensible move is that of the display of California fruit. It will be made in the pavilion. As the fruit season is at its height the exhibition will be one of the best advertisements the State could have. There is also open a mineral exposition of the Pacific coast, gotten up by the State mineralogist, which is well worth a visit. The streets have been lavishly decorated along the line of the parade and even the unsavory Chinese quarters were cleaned and fumigated Friday night. The haunts of the Mongolians were visited Saturday by many of the Knights. There was a performance given at the leading Chinese theatre to which only white persons were admitted. The star Mongolian actor, supported by a good company and an ear-splitting orchestra, furnished the entertainment. The visiting Knights will have a good opportunity to see the best parts of the State, as excursions have been planned to the chief resorts within a hundred miles of the city at very low rates.

The first religious services, under the auspices of the Knights Templar, were held in the pavilion Sunday afternoon. There was a terrible crush, 8,000 people being in the building and 4,000 outside, who continued to make an effort to obtain an entrance. Although a large police force was present, they were unable to control the crowd, the greater number of officers being employed in carrying off fainting women and children. The interior of the pavilion was so hot that before the services were half over people commenced streaming out. Expressions of thankfulness were repeatedly heard from those who managed to escape being crushed to death. This was the first evidence of mismanagement on the part of the committee, who permitted twice too many tickets to be issued.

The robbery of the Yosemite stage in the early part of the week, just as it was entering the valley, was an unfortunate event. The highwaymen selected, with poetic inspiration, that point as the scene of their operations, and cleared about $1,500 in money and jewelry from the seven passengers. They are thought to be Mono county horse thieves, and officers are on their track. On the day following the stage was upset near the valley and several passengers were badly hurt. The singular feature of these occurrences is that this is the first robbery ever known on the stage line into the valley, and this is the first serious accident to a coach.

ITEMS.

Five hundred thousand telephones are in use in this country, says Professor Bell, the inventor.

Lord Queensbury is about to purchase an extensive tract of land in Texas. His agent has been making a tour of the country with a view of investing in ranch property and stock.

Clara Louisa Kellogg returned to New York on the Alaska which arrived Sunday. While in Paris she was studying under Shriglia, a famous teacher; and expects to enter the stage the coming winter. She says she much prefers singing to living a society life.

The bones of a gigantic animal, believed to be a mastodon, were discovered recently at a distance of thirty feet below the surface by some workmen engaged in digging a well at Waterloo, N. Y. Some of the bones have been taken to the Geological Museum at Albany for examination.

At Tolono, a small town about thirteen miles south of Chicago, Henry Smith a lumberman, recently in boring for water at a depth of 130 feet, struck gas similar to that in oil wells. The gas was conducted to his dwelling and he employs it for lighting his house and for cooking purposes. Several others have since bored wells 100 feet deep and discovered a similar gas. No effort has yet been made to bore for oil but it is thought there is certainly oil in the vicinity.

There were some grotesque incidents connected with the tragedy at Ischia. An actor escaped and reached Naples in the costume of Pulcinello. Some slightly-clad ladies had caught up theatrical robes for warmth. A priest was carried to the ambulance covered with a woman's gown. One woman who was dug out would not leave the place because her little dog was still there. Another held fast a cage with a canary. Another, when the soldiers had made a hole large enough to get her through, held out her hands, saying, "Take this hen first."

The grain exchange committee has issued a statement showing the wheat yield of the various counties in California for the present year to be fifty three million bushels—an increase of fourteen millions over last year. The total barley yield is fifteen million bushels—an increase over last year of two and a half millions.

John Brown's grave at North Elba, N. Y., is close by the old, weather-beaten farm-house that was once his home. It is in a corner of the door-yard, and fenced off by a white paling, the gate of which is carefully locked. In like manner the tombstone is covered by a wooden box, chained and padlocked to the ground. When this is removed one sees a blue stone, with the record of the death of Brown, his father and three sons. At the foot of the grave stands a huge boulder, into which are deeply cut the letters, "John Brown, 1859."

Electricity has been successfully applied as a motive power to omnibuses in Paris. An experiment was tried in the Place de la Concorde on the 3d of August, which was witnessed by M. Cochery, minister of posts and telegraphs, M. de Lesseps and other well-known gentleman. An omnibus was driven at a rate faster than omnibuses generally go, and was easily turned. The mechanism by which it was propelled was simple. Fauro accumulators, weighing 2500 kilogrammes, and giving a force of seventy-two horse-power, had been placed under the seats and put in communication with a Siemens machine fixed under the vehicle.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAM FORCE LATE OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP, DECEASED

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Monday Sept. 17th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
Aug 24-ta Auditor.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and will be presented to the said Court on the fourth Monday of September, 1883, and confirmed after the fourth day of said term unless exceptions be filed within that time.

1. The account of Joseph Crawford, committee of the person and estate of Peter Mellick, a lunatic.
2. Final account of Samuel C. Jayne, Assignee of A. W. Dickson.
3. First and final account of Clinton Ellis, Committee of Clark F. Harder, a lunatic.

WM. KNICKBAUM,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 24, '83. Prothy.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. P. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER MICHAEL DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of balance in the hands of the administrator to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday September 15th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred from any share of said estate

C. W. MILLER,
Aug. 24. Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

Monday Sept. 24, 1883.

at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Mainville, Columbia county, Pa., and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the north by lot of Anna Geiger, on the east by a public road, on the north by an alley and on the west by Catawissa creek, containing one acre, more or less, on which are erected a three-story frame dwelling house, a two-story frame store house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Peter Billmeyer vs. W. T. Shuman, and to be sold as the property of W. T. Shuman. Vend. Ex.

Billmeyer, Att'y.

ALSO

The undivided one-fourth of all that certain tract of land situate in Briarcreek and Fishingcreek townships, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the southeast corner of the Alexander Cochran tract, thence north eight degrees west 183 perches to a stone corner in line of land of Nathan Beach, thence along same south 82 degrees west 79 5-10 perches to a stone, thence south 8¼ degrees west 31 perches, thence south 82 degrees west 48 perches, thence north 8 degrees west 194 perches, thence south 82 degrees west 17 perches, thence south and east 52 perches to stone corner, thence south 82 degrees west 79 perches, thence north 21 degrees west 110 perches to a stone corner, thence south 62¼ degrees, north 196 perches to a stone corner on line of land of William Clark, thence along same south 20 degrees east 252 perches to the Henry Adam's corner, thence north 82¼ degrees east 222 perches to a stone corner of Henry Adams' tract, thence south 20¼ degrees east 162 perches to the place of beginning, containing 600 acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of the Bloomsburg Water Company vs. A. B. Pearson, and to be sold as the property of A. B. Pearson.

Vend. Ex.

Wirt, Att'y. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 9th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the fourth Monday, being the 24th day of Sept. next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 24th day of Sept. with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg (L. S.) the 14th day of Aug. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and in the one hundred and seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Aug—5-tc

LEGAL BLANKS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

$6,000 IN PREMIUMS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

Lackawanna Agricultural Society.

Scranton, Sept. 18, to 21st

ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT. 1st.

Four generous Breeders' Purses. A Grand "free-to-all" race. The finest display of BLOODED stock ever held in Northern Pennsylvania. An unequalled array of interesting special features. MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS TO BE ON HAND

Excursion tickets, with a coupon of admission attached, will be sold at all the stations at greatly reduced rates.

A. B. STEVENS, President.
J. E. CARMALT, Treasurer.
HENRY P. JACOBS, Secretary.
aug. 24-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN DANLON, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of H. E. Zarr Esq. in Bloomsburg on Wednesday September 5th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

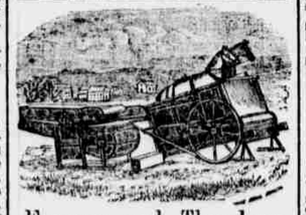
JOHN C. YOCUM,
aug 3 Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES D. M'HENRY, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of James D. McHenry deceased, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Penn., have been granted by the Register of said county to Moses McHenry and Stott McHenry. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

MOSES McHENRY,
STOTT McHENRY,
Stillwater, Pa., July 28. Executors.



Farmers and Threshers

wishing to purchase first-class articles of

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

ALSO,

One and Two-Horse Tread Powers.

with Threshers and Shakers, will do well to call on or address J. M. HULSHIZER,
Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

All work warranted. Send for price list and give me a trial. No better machines are manufactured for this section of the country.
July 20-3m

WAY'S

SWIFT SURE OINTMENT

Cures Piles, Itching, Blind and Bleeding; Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Ulcers, Chilblains, Pimples, all the Skin Diseases. The best Ointment in the world. The people to be the judge. All Druggists. Wholesale by JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 602 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 10-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES M'MAHAN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of James McMahan, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John J. Wolf. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WM. CREISMAN, Attorney. JOHN J. WOLF, Administrator.
aug 10

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Catawissa Bridge Company will be held at the public house of Hester Klotler in the town of Catawissa, between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m., on the 17th day of September, 1883, for the purpose of obtaining their assent to amend the by-laws of said company, as follows: That the time of holding the annual election be changed from the first Monday of May to the first Monday of March, and that the regular meeting of the Board now held on the third Monday of May be changed to the last secular day of March.

Aug. 17-3w J. B. ROBINS, secy.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID DEWITT, LATE OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday September 15th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate are requested to present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
Auditor.

SHOPPING BY MAIL

WE purpose making it as safe and pleasant, and in every way as satisfactory to shop by mail as in person at our counters.

WE take all possible care to avoid errors, and when any occur they are corrected at once.

WE are always willing to exchange goods which do not please after being received, provided, they are returned to us in perfect condition and within reasonable time.

Samples of Dry Goods of all kinds even the most expensive, sent free of charge on application.

EVERY lady who shops by mail should send for a specimen copy of our

FASHION QUARTERLY.

Strawbridge & Clothier,
Eighth & Market Sts.,
Philadelphia.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HOT AIR

FURNACES

AT

C. C. GALIGNAN'S,

OPERA HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

An experience of over ten years in placing Hot Air Furnaces is sufficient guarantee that the public can secure of him the best Furnaces for the least money. Those who are using Furnaces set by him are well pleased with their results. Give him a call.

Fall Stock of Carpets.

The subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of Carpets ever brought to this section of the State; the latest designs and at lower prices than has ever been known,

Comprising in part, Lowell, Hartford, Hanner Bros., and other makes of Body Brussels. A full line of over 50 different patterns of Tapestry Brussels at prices away down. A nice line of Body and Tapestry Brussels, Hall and Stair Carpets.

GOOD BODY BRUSSELS, @ $1.25.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, as low as 70 & 75c.

EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN, @ 80 & 95c.

ALL WOOL SUPER INGRAIN, @ 75 & 80c.

WOOL FILLING INGRAINS, @ 65c.

Ingrains part cotton, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents. Floor oil cloths at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50c square yard. A large stock of ART SQUARES—something new, just out, very cheap and desirable, used for covering carpets. Crumb cloths and rugs—call and see them. Carpets made to order on short notice. Orders received from all surrounding towns will have prompt attention and prices guaranteed as low as will be retailed in New York or Philadelphia.

J. J. BROWER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

STRAY STEER AND HEIFER.

Came within the enclosure of the undersigned in Sugarloaf township, on or about the 1st of August, 1883, two cattle, about two years old, with slits under the right ear; the one a red heifer, the other a brindle steer with a white face. The owner will call and prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 10 JOSEPH O. HESS.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR 4TH WEEK IN SEPTEMBER.

Berwick. S. P. Hanley, J. H. Hoyt, J. B. Lockard.
Benton. Andrew Stine, J. D. Cole, Henry Brower.
Beaver. Thomas Hoffman.
Bloom. James Commons, Joseph Decker, J. K. Eyer, J. J. Hagenbuch, Thomas Hartman, H. C. Nagle, John Yost, Fred Beagle.
Catawissa. Christian Clewell, Jacob Klingerman.
Centre. Z. T. Fowler, Silas Hone, Geo. Hagenbuch, Samuel Bower.
Centralia. Edward James, Manus McBrerty.
Fishingcreek. A. C. Drum, Elias M. Laubach.
Mosses McHenry, Geo. Pennington.
Greenwood. I. B. Ikeler, A. Stauder.
Hemlock. Reuben Bomboy, G. W. Hartman, Jermiah Pegley.
Jackson. Frank Derr.
Locust. Washington George.
Madison. R. M. Butler.
Main. N. H. W. Brown, John W. Shuman.
Mifflin. Lewis Creasy, John Michael.
Mt. Pleasant. Stephen Crawford, Isaiah W. Howell, Clinton Melick.
Orange. Camden Mears, P. V. Classen, Marion Hughes.
Scott. Calvin Kressler, A. B. White.
Sugarloaf. E. C. Shultz.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR FIRST WEEK IN OCTOBER.

Beaver. Charles Michael, Frank Rhoads.
Benton. R. M. Davis, Thos. Davis, Thos. Hartman, Stegal R. Culley.
Berwick. S. P. Bowman, R. G. Crispin.
Bloom. John Kleckner, Wesley Knorr, Isaac Kitchen, J. J. Lawall.
Briarcreek. B. M. Evans.
Catawissa. M. G. Hughes, John Huber, M. V. B. Kline.
Centre. Hiram Heller, John Miller.
Centralia. John T. Jones.
Fishingcreek. Amos White, J. F. Hutchison, J. M. Bucklew.
Greenwood. Theodore Pifer.
Franklin. Henry Gutshall, Jonathan Loreman.
Madison. Erastus Heidenbrett.
Mifflin. John J. Hartzel, Abraham Scheweppenhiser.
Locust. John Gable.
Orange. I. K. Dildine, Geo. Appleman, J. B. Harman.
Pine. Wm. Pursell.
Roaringcreek. D. R. Hower.
Montour. Henry Aldrich.
Mt. Pleasant. H. W. Melick.

GRAND JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1883.

Bloom. E. F. Cavanee, Thomas E. Geiddis, B. F. Hicks, John Penman, Martin Randall, Frank Taylor, B. F. Kinney, David Wilson.
Benton. James Weirman.
Beaver. Samuel Hunsinger.
Catawissa. Hamilton Fisher.
Greenwood. Jonathan Lemon.
Fishingcreek, J. W. Robbins.
Hemlock. Richard Henry, Wm. Hartman, James A Harris.
Mifflin. Geo. Bowman.
Mt. Pleasant. A. V. Kressler, Wm. Oman.
Pine. Wm. Greenley.
Orange. A. H. Kisner.
Scott. Geo. Keichner, B. F. Rice, B. F. Reighard.

WYOMING SEMINARY AND *Commercial College*

A School for both Sexes. Twenty Instructors. Conveniences of buildings eminently superior.

Classical, Scientific, College Preparatory, Normal, Musical, Art and Commercial courses of study.

$200 WILL pay expenses for Academic Branches for one year. $80 to $120 required to complete Business Course.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 36 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 13 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 26 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 47 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
6 26 p. m.	4 31 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 3:20 p. m

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7.41 a. m	12.06 p. m.
6.31 p. m	7.01 p. m.

Personal.

Miss Eva Rupert is visiting friends at Hughesville.

Miss Rella VanHorn of Mauch Chunk, is visiting at I. S. Kulin's.

Col. J. G. Freeze and wife are spending a few days at Kane, in McKean county.

Charles Bertsch, of Mauch Chunk, visited friends in this place during the past week.

Mrs. Gen. Heckman and granddaughter, of Phillipsburg, N. J., are the guests of Dr. J. B. McKelvy.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew went to Lancaster on Tuesday to atend the funeral of Judge Black.

E. C. Blackmer, blank book printer of Burlington, Iowa, was visiting E. C. Caswell during the past week.

W. M. Sloan of Three Rivers, Michigan, came in on Thursday morning and will visit among friends here for about a month.

H. C. Blue, of Danville, is an active Winona fireman, he came up on Tuesday to go along with the company to Jones' Lake on an excursion.

Quite a number went from here on Tuesday to attend the Grange picnic at Williams Grove, Cumberland county, Sylvester Pursel and Hugh McBride were among them.

Davis Brooks came up from Mauch Chunk on Tuesday to lead the band in company with the Winona Fire Company in their excursion to Jones' Lake on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gould, Mrs. Bellas and Miss Jennie Bellas registered at the Exchange last Friday and remained until Tuesday. They were on their way to Philadelphia, their home, from Eaglesmere where they spent several weeks.

The following persons from this place and vicinity accompanied the excursion to Watkins and Niagara Falls on Tuesday: Mrs. Freas Brown, H. V. White, J. K. Lockard and wife, G. M. Lockard and wife, R. B. Angell and wife, D. W. Kitchen and wife, G. M. Quick, wife and sister, E. H. Little, Robert Hartman, Frank Pursel, George P. Ringler, P. Harman and wife. H. S. Reay and wife, Rupert: Jas. Sands, Mordansville.

W. B. Poust sold 30 tickets for the excursion to Niagara Falls on Tuesday.

The Northumberland Baptist Association will meet at Berwick on September 26th, next.

About 1500 people attended the printers' picnic which went to Glen Onoko from Wilkesbarre last week.

Thomas Strine, senior editor of the *Miltonian*, died at his home in Milton on the 17th, aged about 38 years.

The Knights of Pythias of Danville, and their friends, will have a picnic at Hess' Grove, Rupert, on the 29th.

The Lutheran Sunday School will hold a picnic in Oak Grove next Thursday. Should it rain that day, it will be held on Friday.

If a man is without a newspaper to keep him advised of current events in these stirring times, he may be said to be in the world but he is certainly not of it.

FOR SALE.—A registered full blood short horn durham cow. Took first premium at last fair. Price $60.00. Inquire at Rawlings' Meat Market, Main St.

There is a dearth of local news this week. There have been no fires, no accidents, no fights, no runaways, no arrests, no anything, all of which is good for the community but severe on the editors.

Miss E. E. Dengler will begin a school for children at her home on Centre street, between Fourth and Fifth, about September 1st. She will instruct such children as are too young to enter the public schools.

ESTRAY.—Five lambs and three ewes strayed away from the undersigned. Any information as to their whereabouts will be rewarded. E. A. RAWLINGS.

G. P. Dreisbach, Isaiah Bower and Joseph K. Eves, who were appointed by the Court at May term will meet on Friday to consider the propriety of building a bridge across the Susquehanna at the Bloom ferry.

The COLUMBIAN office is prepared to furnish all kinds of paper bags, plain or printed, at city prices. Merchants purchasing of us will save freight on their orders.

In the table of votes last week the figures for Beaver and Berwick East were misplaced by mistake in correcting proof. The vote in Beaver was 64 and 41, giving White 2 delegates and Buckingham 1. In Berwick East it was 45 for Buckingham, giving him both delegates.

The Winona Fire Company, accompanied by the band, went to Pittston on Wednesday morning, to attend a picnic at Jones' Lake, as the guests of Eagle Hose Co. About 24 members turned out. They did not return in time for us to give a report of their visit this week.

The citizens of Espy will make application at September term of court to be incorporated into a borough. If incorporated they can elect their own constable; at the present time the constable for the township lives in Light Street; and it is often very inconvenient to send for him.

The store room of Harvey Heacock was entered last Friday evening and robbed of money and goods to the amount of about $140. The work was probably done by some one resident in this section, as an entrance was affected by means of ordinary mechanic's tools. By keeping a close watch the thieves will no doubt soon be brought to justice.

The Montour county fair will commence Wednesday October 3d and continue four days.

J. J. Brower still continues to lead in the carpet business. He has just put in a new stock. See his advertisement in another column.

A few gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with board by applying at 2w.

MRS. PATTEN,
Corner of Third and Centre Sts.

Warren Zaner and wife returned to their home in Audubon, Iowa. Mr. Zaner is a son of John Zaner of Forks, and is in the butchering business with his brother Alfred at Audubon.

WANTED.—Immediately, one female for to teach Fall term of school at Chestnut Grove School House in Jackson township. Apply to

WM. L. MANNING
or FRANK TRIVELPIECE.

We shall send out statements soon to all who are indebted to us on subscription. The date on each paper shows to what time it is paid. Those who wish to avoid being dunned should pay up at once.

The Mountain Grove camp meeting which closed last week was the most successful one ever held. All the tents were occupied. The success may be attributed to the energy of Dr. Low the financial manager.

Last Friday afternoon a game of ball was played between the Bloom nine and a nine selected from the clerks, which resulted in favor of the former by a score of 55 to 5. Most of the clerks had not played for 10 years or more.

There will be a festival at Hidlay's Union Church on the evenings of August 31st and September 1st. Ice cream and all other delicacies of the season will be provided. A band of music is expected to be in attendance.

Since I. W. McKelvy has extended the two rooms in the Opera House, C. C. Galignan has now the finest arranged rooms of any in this section. His business is steadily growing, and with his enlarged quarters he will be better able to supply his increasing trade.

Delegates representing the various Grand Army Posts in the central part of the State met at Danville on Monday and arranged to celebrate what is known as Grand Army Day. The third Friday in October, being the 19th of the month, was selected as the day for the celebration.

Parties desiring the Hano Manifold Books can now secure them by calling at this office. With this system the letter and copy are written together. It does away with the press, brush, water &c. No ink or pen required. Call early and examine. For sale only at the COLUMBIAN office.

The Lutheran Congregation at Shippensburg, of which Rev. B. F. Alleman, formerly of this place, is pastor, on Friday Aug. 12th dedicated their new memorial chapel. It is an annex to the church and its dimension is 30x60 feet with a ceiling of 38 feet. The seats are arranged for 250 scholars.

Courtney, the alleged rower, has proven himself a first-class fraud. He failed to win a place in the big race at Watkins last week. It is said he did it purposely because he feared to row with Hanlan. Courtney should go into some other business. He has deceived the public long enough with his professions as a rower.

Hiram Reese brought damages against Charles Krug on contract for repairs of a house at Buckhorn. The matter was heard before arbitrators on Monday, consisting of U. H. Ent, Wm. W. Barrett and M. E. Cox; who awarded $40.40 damages in favor of Hiram Reese. B. F. Zarr was attorney for Krug and C. G. Barkley for Reese.

The steamer Washington is to be enlarged and otherwise improved this winter. She will be taken to Espy at the close of the navigation season, when she will be lengthened at least twelve feet, and ten inches added to the height of her hull. She will also be supplied with a new engine and boiler, to be adapted to her enlarged proportions.—*Plymouth Record.*

After all, the money made by farming is the cleanest, best money in the world. It is made in accordance with God's first law, under honest and genial influences, away from the taint of trade or the fierce heat of speculation. It fills the pockets of the farmer at the expense of no other man. His gain is no man's loss, but the more he makes the better for the world at large. Prosperous farmers make a prosperous people. Whatever benefits agriculture benefits the commonwealth.

WANTED.—An active agent to canvass the south side of the river for the sale of the History of Columbia County. Liberal terms will be given. Call personally at the COLUMBIAN office.

The democratic convention for Montour county convened on Monday in the court house, W. D. Weidenhamer presided. Hon. R. S. Simonton was nominated for associate judge by acclamation, James L. Brennan for treasurer and William C. Johnson for register and recorder. The delegates to the next state convention were also selected. They are W. D. Weidenhamer and Charles M. Seuber. Hon. T. Chalfant, editor of the Danville *Intelligencer*, was chosen as a member of the state committee. The chairman of the county committee selected F. L. Miles. A spirit of harmony prevailed and as the county is strongly democratic those securing the nominations are sure of being elected. Several speeches were made and the democratic outlook in the state said to be very encouraging.

The Depreciated Dollar.

The superintendent of the United States mint has recently received letters from merchants and tradesmen in the rural districts inquiring as to the value of the trade dollar and whether it could be converted into smaller coin. It appears that sharpers who was caught "dong" on the tabooed coin have been unloading on the country merchants, representing that the coin contains more silver than the Bland dollar and can be converted into small coin at a profit. The country customers, who thought they saw a chance to make a "good spec," snapped eagerly at the bait, and bought the objectionable coin by the bushel. Some of them, it is said, bought large quantites and paid 90 cents and in some instances as much as 92 and 93 cents for them. Then they wrote to the superintendent of the mint informing him of their acquisition, and inquiring the cost of converting the dollars into smaller coin. Their chagrin may be imagined when they were informed that the coins could not be converted into half dollars and quarters, but would be purchased at the bullion value, about 80½ cents.

The purchasers may yet come out even, but as the redeption of the coin by the government is by no means certain, it is probable that their "speculation" will prove an unlucky one.

Judges Commissioned Under the New Apportionment Bill.

Governor Pattison has commissioned the Hon. John H. Orvis, of Bellefonte, Centre county, late an additional law judge of the Twenty-fifth district, to be President Judge of the Forty-ninth judicial district, composing the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, until the first monday of January, 1885, the term for which he was elected additional law judge in the Twenty-fifth district as provided for and authorized by the late judicial apportionment act. This act also makes the county of Fulton part of the Forty-second district, with which it was formerly connected, Adams having been the only county in the district, and the Governor has commissioned the Hon. William McClean, of Gettysburg, president judge of the new district, as directed by said act, so that he can preside in both counties until the first Monday of January 1885, the term for which he is elected. Both the above named Judges have opened courts in the new district. The change in the Forty-second district made the appointment of two Associate Judges necessary for the county of Adams under the new constitution, and commissions were issued at the same time to John C. Smith and A. Flemming White, they having been nominated and confirmed by the Senate. Associate Judges will also have to be appointed in other districts.

A New Trespass Law.

Farmers have a remedy in the new law passed by the Legislature to punish trespassers. It provides that any person or persons, entering upon any garden, yard, orchard, field, etc., and doing damage upon property of any kind, on being arrested and taken before an alderman or justice of the peace, and proved guilty shall be fined not less than $5 nor more than $50 for every such offense. Also, that an alderman or justice of the peace, on complaint being made by affidavit by one or more persons, shall issue his warrant to any constable for trespasser or trespassers as aforesaid, and being brought before him and the offence proven, he or they shall be sentenced to pay the penalty aforesaid with cost; and if the penalty and cost are not so paid, he or they shall be committed to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of penalty imposed. unless the offender or offenders give good and sufficient security to the tried before court of quarter sessions on the charge of misdemeanor, which court on conviction of the offender or offenders, and failure to pay the penalty and cost aforesaid, shall commit him or them to the county prison for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of penalty

Mifflin Items.

Wanted.—More rain.

Mr. Jacob Hons, an old and respected citizen of the southeastern part of this township, died suddenly of appoplexy on the 10th inst. His remains were brought to this place for interment on Sunday 12th, where a large number of friends gathered to pay a tribute of respect to the departed. He was about 73 years old, leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters.

A number of "Sonnies" from this place attended the State Camp and parade of the P. O. S. of A., at Hazleton last week.

A few of our boys think of taking in the excursion to Watkins and Niagara Falls.

Geo. B. Swank and Luc. I. Snyder are sojourning at the seashore this week—having started on a pleasure trip some days ago intending to light down on Scranton, Hornellsville, N. Y., Hackettstown, N. J., and vicinity, also New York, Coney Island, &c., &c.

The corner stone for the new St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church was laid on Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

A large majority of the tax payers of this township disapprove of the action of the School Board (?) in appointing a director to fill a vacancy, and in being bulldozed in regard to building a school house which does not correspond with requirements or common sense. We think outsiders would gain credit by attending to their own business.

Mrs. Jacob Creasy, of Williamsburg, Va., formerly of this county, is visiting friends in this place. Her son and daughter, Lloyd and Alice, are also expected in the near future, to accompany her home.

Orangeville News.

Our town has been marked with quite a chapter of accidents since our last writing. J Trivelpice while working on scaffolding some thirteen feet high had it break from under him. He caught a cross piece and saved himself from falling but in so doing he dislocated his shoulder. Ad Bellas met with a dislocated elbow in nearly the same manners.

We noticed an article in last weeks issue of the *Republican* by a correspondent from our town who signs himself now and then, We think his writings an improvement on Niblo. But think he is something of a sore head because of his bewailing the defection of those two fat Republicans. My friend you must not hold so light an opinion of others as to think so small a cause as the one you named would effect the integrity of the parties meant. We think you make a mistake in saying corn whiskey makes democrats. It takes good rye whiskey to do that. Horace Greely to the contrary notwithoutstanding. We were wholly in the dark as to who was meant by the article but soon learned of a couple who were trying on the shoe and we hear it fits. There seems to be considerable animus in his articles and we hazard the opinion that he is one of the disappointed ones.

There is a very general feeling of satisfaction in our community over the defeat of the court house ring in the convention last week and we hear it is more so further up.

Our town has an unusual number of visitors just now too many to name.

The number of students in the academy is increasing daily.

James Lilley and Chas. Lerch was practicing in glass balls last Saturday the result was 23 out of 25 for Lilley and 14 out of 20 for Lerch.

Fish, O! Fish, O! Fine black bass cheap. Because of an over-stocked market the undersigned will sell bass cheap.—Prof Heck.

The above ad is the outcome of Prof's. fishing trip on Saturday last. We knew you could yank them Prof.

We think George's pugilistic proportions belies his abilities "except in eating," notwithstanding his great size he tires easy.

We understand that Pierce took gnat umbrage at now and then—speaking of him as the hostler. We will if we have occasion to name him call him the gentlemanly manager of the Orangeville house.

Our townsfolk turned out in a body to see Evansville camp meeting last Sunday they looked happy and joyful when starting but tired and dusty returning.

X. Y. Z.

Light Street Locals.

Mrs. Jennie Reighard has returned to Union Seminary after a short vacation spent in visiting her parents of this place.

A lot of our young bloods took in camp at Evansville on Sunday last. We expect they played smash with the ladies. "Boys" let us hear from you.

The thieves who entered H. E. Heacock's store on last Friday night and stole 130 or 140 dollars have not been heard of since.

Our expert angler, J. S. Bachman, fished one whole day last week, result, one bass 6½ inches long. Sandy "try again."

Mr. Abram Soloman, of Washington, D. C., a clerk in one of the departments there, paid relatives in this place a flying visit on last Monday. He is a fine looking gentleman and one with whom it is a pleasure to meet.

It is rumored the Sunday *News-Dealer* has imported a man into this section to report the news for them. We anxiously await to hear from him.

The farmers of this vicinity are all wearing smiles. Owing to the large crop of wheat and oats they have harvested this Summer. But they say corn will not be more than half a crop unless we soon have rain.

A large party of ladies and gentleman of this place held a cozy basket picnic in the grove above town on Tuesday, they all report a good time.

The young folks around here talk of taking in the camp fire at Afton on Saturday afternoon and evening.

Miss Laura Tweeds, of Norristown, New Jersey, is visiting the Misses Heacock's of this place.

S. Y. I.

Stillwater Jottings.

"Remorseless Time!
Fierce spirit of the glass and scythe—what power
Can stay him in his silent course, or melt
His Iron heart with pity?"

Yes, "time ever rolls his ceaseless," making constant changes, and keeping the chronicle of passing events every busy. Since our last, Old Time has made long and rapid strides, and with it has gone two of our best and most respected citizens, Hon. E. J. McHenry, whose death you noted at the time, and J. D. McHenry, aged 79 years and 7 months, who was born near where he died, and lived all his life in this community, raising a large and respectable family, and by hard work and good management accumulated a nice competence. He was a good man and will be missed in this neighborhood.

During the time for catching trout the writer succeeded in capturing eleven hundred and thirty-four, quite a good many over a foot long.

We are glad to learn that an effort to hold some railroad meetings along the line of the Fishingcreek railroad has been begun. There are some wise people in this county who need "an eye opener." Strange that some men must stand in the way of every improvement, and then if it is successful be the first to throw up their hats and say: "I told you so."

Mrs. James Stoker of Philadelphia is visiting friends hereabouts for a few weeks.

Silas McHenry, the energetic railroad man, is also a successful farmer and has the best field of corn we have seen in our travels.

The writer in company with Prof. Pealer, and J. L. Pealer, the accomplished undertaker of Cambra will tent at the Mud Pond this week and angle for bull-heads.

Mr. Alfred Cole and Miss Mary C. Shultz of Sugar Loaf, declared their independence on the 4th of July by coming and getting married.

Mr. Edwin Louder of Erwinna, Bucks Co. and Miss Allie Cole of Benton, came on the 4th of August and did likewise. Our advice to all young people of suitable age is "go thou and do likewise.

This is all we have *time* for at present. If old time don't cut us down too soon we will try again.

* * *

A Family Reunion

MORDANSVILLE, August 15, 1883.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:

One of the oldest residents of Columbia county is Mrs. Sarah Ikeler, widow of the late Wm. J. Ikeler, of Mt. Pleasant. She has reached the ripe old age of 92 years, is enjoying good health and still maintains the use of her faculties to a remarkable degree. On the 16th of June last she rode a distance of four miles to celebrate the 64th birthday of her eldest child. A short time since, some of the members of the family conceived the plan of having a basket picnic, or rather, a grand family reunion; accordingly on the 14th inst. there assembled at the old homestead, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren to the number of sixty-two. There was quite an extensive table arranged in the front yard and at about eleven o'clock a. m., began the work of loading it, and so well was the work carried on that in the course of about an hour the table literally groaned with the weight of good things placed thereon. After doing ample justice to the contents of the above named table, artist Rosenstock, of Bloomsburg, commenced the work of photographing. There were three groups taken; the first consisting of Miles Albertson and family, of Braganza, Ga., and his mother; the second consisting of Bartley Albertson and family and mother; and the third, of all present. Mrs. Ikeler is the mother of eight children—three sons and five daughters—all of whom were present at the reunion but Hixon Ikeler, of Crawford county, Ill. She is the grandmother of twenty-nine grandchildren, twenty-three of whom were present, and the great-grandmother of nineteen great-grandchildren all of whom were present. After the work of photographing was concluded the party began to disperse, returning to their various places of residence, all feeling thankful that they had been permitted to enjoy a privilege which but few are allowed—that of assembling even to the fourth generation.

A GRANDCHILD.

Rails to be Sixty Feet Instead of Thirty.

From the Easton *Daily Argus* we learn that the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company will begin at once to manufacture rails sixty feet in length instead of thirty feet in length as heretofore. The rails will also be increased in weight from sixty-eight to seventy pounds per yard. The decreased number of points to care for will lessen expenses. In alluding to the increase in weight passing over the rails it was stated that the weight of a passenger car has been increased from twenty-five thousand to forty-five thousand pounds, and that the parlor cars now used weigh seventy-five thousand. The weight of the freight and coal cars has been so far increased as to more than double their former carrying capacity, while the weights of locomotives have been increased in proportion. The company has arranged for the manufacture of a quantity of these sixty foot rails at once, and the best railroad experts in the country predict the most satisfactory results from them.

Breakfast.

SOME ADVANTAGES POSSESSED BY THIS PARTICULAR MEAL.

From Harper's Bazar.

Sidney Smith once said that breakfast was so pleasant because nobody was conceited before one o'clock. In truth, most people are at their best at this hour; they have been refreshed with sleep, the annoyances of the previous day have stopped into the background or have proved of no account, the odor of hot coffee stimulates their appetites, they are beginning the journey of another day, and, like all journeys, there is more or less excitement and expectation about it, who knows what pleasant things may happen therein, what charming companions may be startling out to meet us, what letters the postman may be at that minute taking from the mail-bag for us, what checks the publishers may be that instant signing in our behalf. Possibly by dinner time we may be disillusioned and out of temper; the happiness we looked for may have failed us; the friends that we counted upon may have disappointed us, the editor may have declined our ode which was to make our name a household word, the mail-bag may have been robbed, duns may have assailed us; but in the morning at breakfast the world is before us where to choose, another page of that interesting romance, every-day life is opening before us, and all the sweetness and light of our being displays itself—that is to say, unless we belong to that class of people who do not "come down to breakfast as if a great piece of good fortune had happened to them over night," who rise out of temper with nothing in particular, but the world in general, and continue irritable and disagreeable till their appetites are satisfied. It is charitable to suppose that this peculiarity is owing to an empty stomach, but all the same these are not the kind of people one would wish to sit down with; they are a blot upon the morning sunshine, an intrusion upon the serenity of the hour, a rebuke to us, as if our light heartedness were only a make-shift or frivolity, as though they really believed we were as glum as they, but not so candid. In short, breakfast should never be slurred over, as it is in some households, as if it were a necessary evil, a piece of drudgery to be endured with all possible dispatch, before the earnest and profitable business of the day; for in more or less degree it is our breakfast which is going to determine the day for us, which is to prepare our system for the day's journey and the day's worry, and it is highly important that it should be made inviting, that the room should be cheerful, the food irresistible, and the company such as to encourage digestion.

Andrew's Bazar for September, just received, fully justifies the claim of its new managers that they are "making the best and cheapest Fashion Paper now published." The designs in this number will be pronounced by all the ladies to be excellent. Aside from its abundance of fashion news, its stories, sketches, wit and humor and illustrations are of a high order. Subscription price only $1.00 a year, besides a choice from a list of 67 valuable premiums. Send 10 cents for a sample copy to

THE AMERICAN BAZAR CO.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

The Great Paper.

Many pieces of old paper are worth their weight in gold. I will tell you of one that you could not buy for even so high a price as that. It is now in the British Museum, in London. It is old and worn. It is more than 668 years old. It is not easy to realize how old that is. Kings have been born and died, nations have grown up and wasted away during that long time. There was no America (so far as the people who lived at that time knew) when this old paper was written upon. America was not discovered for nearly three hundred years after it. A king wrote his name on this old paper, and though he had written his name on many other pieces of paper, and they are lost, this one was very carefully kept from harm, though once it fell into the hands of a tailor, who was about to cut it up for patterns, and at another time it was almost destroyed by fire. Visitors go to look at it with great interest. They find it a shrivelled piece of paper with the king's name and the great seal of England on it: but they know that it stands for English liberty, and means that—as the poet Thompson wrote in the song: "Rule Brittania"—"Britons never shall be slaves." It is called the "Magna Charta," which means simply the "Great paper." There have been other great papers, and other papers that have been called "charters," but this one is known the world over as the "Great Paper."—*Wide Awake.*

The Removal of the Stamp Act a Benefit to the People.

In anticipation of the repeal of the Stamp Act, the size of the bottle containing the celebrated Simmons Liver Regulator has been materially increased, so that for $1.00 the quantity of the medicine will be greater than heretofore. Ask your druggist for, and be sure you get the big bottle of Simmons Liver Regulator.

MARRIAGES.

ROBBINS—ARTER.—At the Exchange hotel in Benton, August 11th, 1883, by G. W. Hirleman, Justice of the Peace, John R. Robbins, of Pine township, Columbia county, to Laura M. Arter, of the same place.

MOORE—HOWELL.—At the home of the bride, on the 16th inst., by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Charles H. Moore, of Buckhorn, to Miss Deborah Howell, of Van Camp.

DEATHS.

GERMAN.—Died in Lightstreet, on the 9th inst., from the effects of a fall down stairs, Clarence E. German, aged 2 years, 5 months, and 4 days.

RISEWICK.—At Scandia, Republic county, Kansas, July 20th, 1883, Sarah, widow of the late John Risewick, in her 68rd year of her age, formerly of Bloomsburg, Pa.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Don't fail to see the new and nobby suitings for fall and winter, at G. W. Bertsch's merchant tailoring establishment.

Ladies if you want a nice black or colored silk dress go to Clark & Son. They have a large stock and at prices to compare with any.

A full line of the latest styles of hats and caps, for fall and winter expected in the last of the week, at G. W. Bertsch's. Don't fail to see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Ladies, Clark & Son have just received a line of new shades of ladies' cloths for fall dresses also a complete line of colored cashmeres.

G. W. Bertsch the artist tailor is the man on whom you can rely for a nobby suit of clothing and a first class fit.

The best place to buy velvets, plushes &c., is at Clark & Son's.

Shirts, cuffs and collars, neckties, and all kinds of goods for gents' wear, at Evans & Eyer's.

Best new fall calicoes 6c yd, a good muslin 7c yd, good cotton flannel 10c yd, muslins away down by the piece at Clark & Son's, go see.

8 acres of John Wanamaker General Store near New City Hall Philadelphia

A full line of ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, valises, &c., at Evans & Eyer's.

Don't send away for black dress silks when you can get better of Lutz & Sloan for the same price.

Thermometers, from 25 cents to $3.50 at the COLUMBIAN store. tf

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

Elegant parlor suits, chamber sets, and all kinds of furniture at Cadman's

A tread-power separator and thresher combined, for sale cheap. Apply to Clark Richart, Bloomsburg, Pa. 8-10-4t

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadman's.

Fleshy ladies wanting a comfortable and neat-fitting corset, will buy the "Contour" at Lutz & Sloan's.

Nobby suits made to order at Evans & Eyer's, by first-class workmen. Prices very reasonable.

We have an assortment of thermometers in stock which we will sell at reduced prices to close out. Every house should have one. Call and see them at the COLUMBIAN store.

Fine groceries, notions, canned goods, at J. B. Skeer's.

If you want a nice black cashmere dress do not fail to go to Clark & Son's.

9999 spring chickens.
9999 old hens, geese and ducks.
9999 good live calves.
9999 lbs. raspberries.
9999 " pitted cherries.

All the above wanted at Light Street, by Silas Young.
August 3-6m

FERTILIZER! FERTILIZER!!

Farmers wishing a first-class article of phosphate will do well by buying of

HARVEY E. HEACOCK, Lightstreet.

They are all guaranteed to be equal to anything in the market for the money. Will have it on hand all the time. For sale by the above at Lightstreet, or Isaac Heacock, Rohrsburg.

MIFFLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Board of Directors of Mifflin School District intend to apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on the fourth Monday of September next, for a decree authorizing them to borrow money by issuing bonds for the purpose of erecting a school house in the village of Mifflinville, in said Mifflin School District.

JACOB BITTENBENDER, Prest.
8-24-4w A. C. MILLARD, Sec'y.

This week, at

I. W. Hartman & Son's.

New line dark Cocheco calicoes.
Cotton & wool carpet chain just opened.
New flannels, (wool).
New 25c. merinoes.
New cloths for dresses.
New skirting cambrics.
New tickings.
New cotton flannels.
New school books.
Fine groceries.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Florence, Ga.—Dr. W. B. Prather, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters have given satisfaction in every instance I have known it used."

100,000 acres of good land for sale cheap in Shanandoah Valley giving the purchaser the full benefit of the market by L. F. Caldwell, Winchester, Virginia. Correspondence solicited. May 13 6w.*

The best medical authorities acknowledge the great value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and frequently prescribe their use with the utmost confidence, well knowing that they are the most effectual remedy ever devised for diseases caused by derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

GRAPE WINE FOR COMMUNION

The superb quality and entire purity of Speer's Port Grape Wine, of New Jersey, and the success that physicians have had by its use, has induced them to write about it, and caused hundreds of others to prescribe it in their practice as the best and most reliable wine to be had. It is held in great favor for Communion purposes, and is of great benefit to consumptives. For sale by C. A. Klein.

Rev. W. B. Smith, Grafton, Mass., says: "I have derived benefit from using Brown's Iron Bitters for a low stateof the blood."

CURED MY WIFE'S WEAKNESS.

From Evansville, Ind, the home of our correspondent, Mr. Jno. R. Patterson, comes the following: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my wife of a case of female weakness." It's an extract from Mr. Patterson's letter. $1.50

WANT OF FAITH.

If C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung syrup as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Lung Affections, that he gives a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind. July 13-eow

An invaluable strengther for the nerves, muscles and digestive organs, producing strength and appetite, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

AS WHEN SHE WAS YOUNG.

"I have used Parker's Hair Balsam and like it better than any other similar preparation I know of," writes Mrs. Ellen Perry, wife of Rev. P. Perry, of Coldbrook Springs, Mass. "My hair was almost entirely gray, but a dollar bottle of the Balsam has restored the softness, and the brown color it had when I was young—not a single gray hair left. Since I began applying the Balsam my hair has stopped falling out, and I find that it is a perfectly harmless and agreeable dressing. aug 17-4 w

CARES OF LIFE.

As we come to them they are received, borne with, and passed over with no more than a thought, if we are in the enjoyment of health, but if suffering with Piles or skin disease of any kind they magnify a hundred fold. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy which is an absolute cure for any affection of the kind and is sold for 50c cents. July 13-eow

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.
Sold by Druggists. sept 22-1y

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

At times symptoms of indigestion are present, uneasiness of the stomach, &c., a moisture like perspiration, producing itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the Piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Basanko's Pile Remedy, which costs you but 50 cents and is sold by C. A. Kleim. July 13-eow

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.00
Rye "	.70
Corn, "	.60
Oats "	.45
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	
Butter	.24
Eggs	.15
Tallow	.06
Potatoes	.50
Dried Apples	.40
Hams	13
Sides & Shoulders	11
Chickens	15
Turkeys	.15
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	8 00
Beeswax	22
Buckwheat flower per 100	3.00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR—Market was steady and quiet; sales of 1,600 barrels, including Minnesota extras at $5 00 a 6 00; Pennsylvan'a family $5 00; west'n do $5 50 @ 6 00; patents $6 00@7 25.

RYE FLOTR—Firm at $3.50@3.70.

WHEAT—Market was quiet and easier; car lots $1.12@1.12; $1.14⅝ bid for July; $1.14⅝ for August; $1.16 for September; $1.17½ for October.

CORN—Market was dull and weak; car lots 56⅝ @56c; 58c bid for July; 58c for August; 61c for September; 61¾c for October.

OATS—The market was dull; car lots 8 @45; 42c bid for July; 42c for August; 39¾c for September; 6c for October.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, September 15th, 1883,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situate in Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., containing 132 acres and 46 perches of land, whereon is erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings; bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner in the public road, thence north one degree, east 162 perches along land of John Miller to a pine corner, thence by land of Benjamin Bomboy, D. B. Wagner and I. Leidy north forty-two and one-half degrees, west 166 perches to a chestnut oak corner, thence by land of George Hartman south 1 degree west 381 perches to a corner, thence south by land of S. Reichard 88½ degr. east 78 2-10 perches to a stone corner, thence nor. a 1 degree east 4 perches to a stone, thence south by land of John Hartman 88 degrees, east 4 perches to a stone, thence by the same north 1 degree, east 43 1-10 perches to a stone corner in the road, thence along said road north 83 degrees, east 10 perches to the place of beginning.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Mary Kester against Wm. B. Kester, and to be sold as the property of Wm. B. Kester.

CARLSMAN, ATTY. JOHN MOUREY,
aug 17 Sheriff.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES,

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

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May 4-1f

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,

RICE, SPICES, SICARB SODA, &C., &C.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

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Cut This Out & letters to be with $1, silver, & your name & P. O. address plainly written, & $50 to $100 will be sent you by return mail. Absolute Certainty. Bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either sex. No capital. M. Young, 119 Greenwich St. N. Y. City.

Aug. 24-1 m Ald

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OVER 500,000 VOLUMES READY. The choicest literature of the world, often the best editions published. 400-PAGE CATALOGUE FREE. Lowest prices ever known. NOT sold to dealers. Send for examination BEFORE payment, or evidence of good faith. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey Street, N. Y. P. O. Box 1227.
Aug. 24-4 w d

HOLMAN'S PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE!

Containing both versions of the New Testament, with the Parables of our Lord and Saviour, handsomely illustrated with 40 full-page Engravings. Our Bibles contain 2,000 pages, 2,500 illustrations, FINE PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, elegant designs, handsomely bound. EXTRA INDUCEMENTS, offered to energetic Agents. Illustrated catalogue sent on application. A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philadelphia.
Aug. 14-4w d

SUMMONS IN PARTITION.

ADAM KLINE vs. John Kline, William Kline, Daniel Kline, Rebecca Blue, William Swisher and Mary Ann his wife, in right of said wife, Franklin Metz and Christina, his wife, in right of said wife.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA TO THE SHERIFF OF SAID COUNTY, GREETING:

If Adam Kline make you sure of presenting his claim, then we command you that you summon, by good and lawful summoners, John Kline, William Kline, Daniel Kline, Rebecca Blue, William Swisher and Mary Ann, his wife, in right of said wife, and Franklin Metz and Christina his wife, in right of said wife, holders of the fee of the use, occupancy, rents, issues and profits, of the undivided sixty-sevenths, late of your county, so that they be and appear before our judges at Bloomsburg, at our county Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the fourth Monday of September next to show, wherefore, WHEREAS, they, the said Adam Kline, and the aforesaid John Kline, William Kline, Daniel Kline, Rebecca Blue, William Sw

The Good Old Times..

WHEN KINGS AND NOBLES LIVED LIKE DOGS AND FED LIKE HOGS.

The more you find out about the muchvaunted "good old times" the better pleased you are not to have lived in them. The people did not only like dogs, but they fed like hogs. A pauper in a workhouse would kick now at the meal which a noble used to devour then. The roast beef of Old England was unheard of; beef was only eaten salted and boiled, and bread was a great luxury, not in common use even by the nobles. The recorder of the Percy family, in the time of Henry VII, show the extreme coarseness of the mode of living, and an extract or two from the household book of that famous family will give a good idea of the manner in which the most famous noble of the time lived. The permanent household numbered 166 persons and the average of guests was fifty, and the whole of the washing for these 216 persons was for one year 40s., a sum probably equal to $2 in the present day, most of which was for the chapel linen

From Midsummer to Michaelmas was the only time they indulged in fresh meat, and the instructions say, "My lord has on his table for breakfast, at 7 in the morning, a quart of beer and wine, two pieces of salt fish, six red herrings, four white ones, and on flesh days, half a chine of beef or mutton boiled." At dinner, men ranking as Knights had a table-cloth, which was washed once a month; and as they had no napkins, and the fingers were extensively used in feeding, this portion at least of their linen must have been in a sad condition. Until the thirteenth century, straw was the bed of Kings; and before that date the King and his family slept in the chamber. The first change was to throw a coverlid over the sleeper; then another was used, and the persons undressed, their linen being substituted for blankets. Beatrice says she would 'as lief sleep in a woolen," which shows that such a thing was done even in Shakespeare's time. The use of nothing but coarse dirty woolen next the skin, seldom changed, and the heavy, exciting nature of highly-salted food, on which all lived, of course tended to produce those diseases for which hospitals were founded all over England, hospitals for leoprosy in particular abounding.

Smith's Cider Apple.

It is a very remarkable fact that though Pennsylvania has native apples of superior quality in every respect, most of the kinds grown in our orchards are varieties that have obtained a name in other localities and are not near as good as many of the state's seedlings. Another curious point is that when by dint or sheer traveling from farm to farm a first class variety is grown generally in the state, it seldom becomes known to any great extent anywhere else. We have heard this attributed to jealousy on the part of fruit propagators in other states, but this is nonsense. A fruit grower wants the best, and so that it is the best it makes no difference to him whether it comes from New York, Pennsylvania or Timbuctoo.

Smith's cider apple is one of those domesticated fruits which has developed very little disposition to go abroad. It is very little met with elsewhere, and yet it is one no Pennsylvanian who knows what's what would willingly be without. It cannot be tremed first-rate in quality, and yet it is considered to be fully equal to the widely known and widely grown Rhode Island Greening and Baldwin, and will beat either of them in productiveness. It never makes a very large tree, and requires good land and occasional top dressing or manuring in some way in order to get fruit of the very best quality; but then it bears every year, and there is no alternate resting year about it. It is a good keeper, and serves as well for the table as for cooking purposes. Why it was ever called a cider apple is incomprehensible, as it has no claims to that distinction. Of course it will, but there is nothing so preeminently cideriish about this as to entitle it to the distinctive name.

A prominent Pennsylvania nurseryman tells us that he sells in the state perhaps a hundred of Smith's cider apple for one of any other kind, while orders outside the state rarely mention it. He observed that in one sense he was sorry for this great demand for it, as it was a slower growth. Any other three would make as good a growth in three years that a Smith's cider would in four, but the people were beginning to know this, and Smith's Cider was not expected to be as large as Fallawater, Northern Spy, or other strong growing kinds. We are quite sure that when our distant friends get better acquainted with this Pennsylvania seedling their regard for it will increase.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Combining Different Fodders.

Correspondence N. E. Farmer.

It is customary on many farms to feed cattle entirely on one kind of hay, such as clover, for instance, until that is gone and then begin on another kind. In case clover alone is fed the animals receive a much larger amount of proteine or albuminoids than their system requires, and consequently the excess is thrown off in the manure and wasted. If, insted of feeding on clover entirely, a portion of straw, poor hay, such as that grown on wet meadows, or cornstalks, were mixed with it, the cattle might be maintained in equally as good condition at a less cost, some of the poorer kinds of fodder being made to take the place of the clover. This point is well illustrated by an experiment made at Moeckern in Germany. Four cows were fed during a period of several weeks with all the green clover they will eat, amounting to one hundred and twenty three pounds per day, containing five and six-tenths pounds of carbohydrates. During another period they were fed with eighty-seven pounds of green clover and six and seven-tenths of barley straw daily, containing three and eight tenths pounds of albuminoids and seventeen and eight-tenths pounds of carbo-hydrates. The result was that cows, while fed with the clover and straw, gave as much milk, which was as rich in butter and caseine as they did when fed on clover only. The cost of the milk when the cows were fed on clover alone was 50 pef cent., more than when fed on the clover and straw mixture. Here was saving of about one third in the cost of the milk smply by combining raw and green clover instead of feeding clover alone. When the clover alone was fed there were nearly two pounds of albuminoids per day fed to each cow more than was needed, and this was wasted, thus increasing the cost of the milk, albuminoids being the most costly elements of the food. No farmer can feed profitably when such a waste of fodder is taking place.

That Matter of Etiquette.

When Thackeray visited America, he spoke humorously of many of our national peculiarities. "I saw," said the satirist, "five Americans at a time with their knives down their throats. I said to my daughter, 'My dear your great grandmother, the finest old lady I ever knew, applied cold steel to her victuals, but I wish five at a time wouldn't.'" Etiquette differs in countries. Even in America there is a great variety of customs in the various States. In New York, a lady always bows first; in Washington and in the exclusive circles of Virginia, where men feel secure in their position in society, the gentleman does not wait for any recognition on the part of the lady. A French custom is very popular just now, and demands that mutual recognition should be instantaneous. There is also an unsettled question as to which arm should be given the lady, the right or the left. A large majority declare in favor of the former, considering the latter too tender by far. Such distinctions must be declared too fine by the majority who cling to the old tradition, that the right arm should be free for defence. Such a demand need seldom be made, however, in these peaceable, non-dueling days, beyond an occasional setting aside of an intruder, who may presume too far on crossing a sidewalk.

A gentleman should always precede a lady going upstairs and allow her to precede him going down for obvious reasons. Washington decrees that the lady takes precedence always, the gentleman following close behind to protect her from misadventure. The severe comment concerning those ladies who forget to thank the gentleman who yields a seat to them in the street car has caused some rushing to the other extreme, and now etiquette steps forward and says a smile is sufficient. In matter of introduction; in England, simply Mr. Brown, Mrs. Smith, is admissible, but in America all the official dignity of the person must be brought to bear. Hon. Gov. Blank, and even has it been carried to the absurd extent of naming the profession or calling in full. But a woman should never call herself by her husband's title, as this arrogates to herself a borrowed lustre which borders closely on the ridiculous. Nor should a lady sign her husband's name to any communication of her own, except one written to an inferior. To send a note to a personal friend over the signature Mrs. John Smith, shows the utmost ignorance of propriety.

Skill with the Pistol.

An old gentleman was talking with a New York reporter about the recent rifle match, and recalling the time when he used to catch up a pistol and shoot through key-holes and knot-holes without trouble. You never saw Recorder Hackett shoot, did you," said he. "Well, he was a great pistol shot. Men used to hold up pennies between their fingers for him to knock out. His daughter was accustomed to stand with a lemon on her head, and her father would pierce it every time. Mr. Horace Clark, a member of the Vanderbilt family, who was staying at the house, once held the lemon as a target for Mr. Hackett. One day Hackett and some friends were down on Long Island at a club house, and Hackett was amusing himself by shooting twigs off the trees. His father sat a little way off reading a newspaper and smoking a cigar. 'Now,' said Hackett, 'see me knock the ashes off his cigar.' He fired and the ball whizzed between the paper and the cigar. The old man grumbled but sat rigid. Another shot knocked the ashes clean off. This made the old gentleman disturbed, and he called out: 'Oh, John; stop your fooling, can't you?"

A Sleeping Car Incident.

The passengers in the sleeping car had retired some half hour, and were just going into their first naps, when the voice of a woman was heard above the noise of the cars and the rattle of the tempest.

"How the wind blows!" it exclaimed.

Every passenger heard the voice and gave a snort of dissatisfaction. Just as every body got half asleep again came the plaint:

"How the wind blows!"

Again the snorts of displeasure were heard. All was quiet for perhaps ten minutes. Then a third time the monotonous remark:

"How the wind blows!"

An elderly gentleman in one of the centre berths stuck his head through the drapery of his couch and courteously remarked:

"My dear madam, we are all under obligations to you for your metorological observations, but did you ever know of a wind that didn't blow?"

A suppressed cachinnation meandered through the car, and then all was quiet.

Needles.

A company has been formed in Utica for making common or hand-sewing needles by machinery. The needle-making machine proposed to be used was invented by Eugene Fontaine, the inventor of the celebrated locomotive bearing his name, and which has made the fastest time ever yet made by a locomotive. Mr. Fontaine is also the inventor and maker of the most rapid and best pin-making and pin-sticking machinery ever made. The needles to supply the world are made at Ridditch, Birmingham, and at Hathersage, Derbyshire, in England, Aix la Chapelle, and its suburb, Borcette, in Germany. Ridditch and Borcette are the principal sources of supply. At Ridditch about fourteen thousand persons are engaged in making needles and the product is estimated to be about two hundred millions per week, or ten thousand millions per year. Of these it is estimated that the United States take a little more than one-tenth.

Be Economical.

Look carefully to your expenditures. No matter what comes in, if more goes out, you will always be poor. The art is not in making money, but in the keeping of it; little expenses, like mice in a barn, when they are many make good waste. Hair by hair the head gets bald, straw by straw the thatch goes off the cottage; and drop by drop the rain comes in the chamber. A barrel is soon empty if the tap leaks but a drop a minute. When you mean to save, begin with your mouth; many thieves pass down the red lane. The ale jug is a great waste. In all other things keep within compass. Never stretch your legs further than the blankets will reach, or you will soon take cold. In clothes, choose suitable and lasting stuff, and not tawdry fineries. To be warm is the main thing; never mind looks. A fool may make money, but it takes a wise man to spend it. Remember it is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one going.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Pie Crust.—The secret of success in making good pie crust is to mix the lard thoroughly with the flour before a drop of water is put with it; take both hands and mix until you could almost make crust of it and roll without water. A little lard goes a great way if properly rubbed with the flour, a tab.espoonful to a cup of flour being a liberal allowance.

Corn Starch.—A very nice way to make a corn starch pudding is to put half a peach in the bottom of a cup and then pour the cornstarch blanc mange over it. When ready to serve turn from the cup into a saucer. Slices or quarters of oranges may be used in place of the peach. A thin custard for custard sauce is recommended to go with the pudding.

Cookie Tin.—The best cookie tin is simply a piece of sheet iron the size of the bottom of the oven. Have the edges turned over slightly so that the edges will not lie flat on the bottom of the oven. Cut a round hole at the end, so that it may be easily taken from the oven by putting a fork in and drawing it out; and this is useful also to hang the iron up by.

Bread Pudding.—A one egg bread pudding is sometimes greatly to be desired. Beat one egg with one teaspoonful of flour, three of brown sugar, one pint of milk, a little salt; place some very thin slices of buttered bread in a pudding-dish; then pour the custard already made over this, and bake for half an hour. Fruit may be added, and spices to suit the taste.

Lucia Pudding.—One large cocoanut grated and the milk; eight large Irish potatoes boiled and mashed smooth; three pints of milk; one nutmeg; one gill of rum or brandy, a lump of butter the size of an egg; one pound and a quarter of sugar; six eggs. Take the whites of the eggs and half the sugar, whip them up well and put on the top of the pudding after it is done, returning it then to the oven to brown. Bake about two hours.

Cooling Water Without Ice.—Ice is not to be procured in Mexico, and ice water would be a most injurious beverage there, even if it could be had. Yet the water used for drinking purposes has to be cooled in order to make it palatable, and the way it is done is to cover the receptacle with one or two thicknesses of blanket, saturate the covering and hang the whole in a draughty place away from the sun. The result is cool water.

Stewed Veal.—Stewed veal need not be the tasteless dish it often is. Cook it in as little water as will possibly answer, and with it stew a few thin slices of ham or bacon. Nicely cured bacon is one of the luxuries of modern civilization. Science has conferred a lasting benefit upon the world by teaching the farmer to feed his pigs in such a way that the result may be traced in slices or fine-grained fat with little strips of lean. This is the kind of bacon one should look for when marketing.

Ice Cream.—The ideal and almost unattainable ice cream is made by following this recipe: Two quarts of cream (not milk), one pound of pulverized sugar, two eggs. Beat the eggs; then beat the sugar with them; then the cream. Let this just come to a boil; then remove from the fire, flavor with vanilla, strain it through a very fine sieve, or, if you have none, a clean new piece of cheese-cloth will answer in place of one. When cool, put it in the freezer and freeze, stirring until it is too hard to turn any longer.

Pound Cake with Cocoanut.—A pound cake, with cocoanut in it, keeps well. Beat half a pound of butter and one pound of pulverized sugar to a creamy froth; stir in gradually one pound of sifted flour, in which you have thoroughly mixed two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt, and a teaspoonful of grated lemon peel—this may be fresh or dried: four well beaten eggs, a cup full of sweet milk, and a quarter of a pound of grated cocoanut; beat this in rapidly; bake in buttered tins in a moderate oven. This cake may be iced or not, as you please.

Look to the Tea-Kettle.—Although it is convenient to have the tea-kettle on the stove at all times, with a supply of boiling or hot water in it, still, unless cooking is going on, it is best not to let water continually boil down in the kettle. It is a fact that this harmless article of stove furniture may become a source of disease in consequence of the sediment which forms in the bottom sides, and it is mixed with food. It is a common but erronous notion that the tea-kettle never needs to be thoroughly cleansed. It should be washed as well as any other kettle or dish.

Lamb Broth.—Lamb broth for an invalid may be made so that it will be nourishing, and yet be so delicate that it will not distress or nauseate a sick stomach. For a teacupful of broth boil a small slice cut from the hind quarter, with the bone left in, of course, cover this with cold water and sprinkle a little salt in; let it simmer gently; skim off the scum; and when the lamb has cooked until it is white and the juice is all extracted, strain it and carry it white hot to your invalid. The first time, and possibly the second, give it with no other seasoning than the salt; the next time you may add a little pepper, or put a spoonful of well-cooked pearl barley in. You can make slight variations in this way, and then go back to the clear broth, if need be. A small quantity of dissolved gelatine can be added to broth like this with good effect. A teaspoonful to a cup of broth would be about the proper proportion.

Origin of "Hip, Hip, Hurrah!"

Very few people who cry "Hip, hip, hurrah!" with such gusto know anything about the origin of the words, says a *Tribune* writer. During the times of Crusader the chivalry of Europe was roused to arms by the inflammatory appeals of Peter the Hermit, who always displayed a banner emblazoned with the following letters, "H. E. P.," the initials of the Latin words *Hierosolyma est perdita*, or Jerusalem is destroyed. The people who were not acquainted with Latin pronounced the letters as a word—Hep, and whenever they chanced to meet a poor Jew they raised the cry, "Hep, hep, hurrah!" and the chances were greatly in favor of the Jew's feeling the point of their swords.

A boy was lately caught stealing currants, and was locked up in a dark closet by the grocer. The boy commenced begging most pathetically to be released, and, after using all the persuasion that his young mind could invent, he proposed; "Now, if you'll let me out and send for my father, he'll pay you for the currants and lick me besides." The grocer could not withstand this appeal, and released the urchin.

Vital Questions!!

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops?"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:
"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys, and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"—
"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."
Ask the same physicians
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malarial fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:
Mandrake! or dandelion!"
Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is
Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients
"Almost dead or nearly dying"
For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.
Women gone nearly crazy!
From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.
People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of Rheumatism.
Inflamatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!
Erysipelas!
Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia and indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail
Natu.e is heir to
Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

Oranges and Florida.

Better than Breezes and Blossoms—Under a New Fing.

Even the balmy air and orange grove of Florida fail to keep its people full of happiness and comfort. Art must help nature everywhere—in the tropics as among the pines of the North. "And chief among the blessings which are adapted to all zones," writes Dr. J. D. Wallace, of Fort Dade, Fla., "is Parker's Tonic. It seems to have the world for a field, and most of the current diseases yield to its action. I have used it in the case of a delicate and dyspeptic young lady, with the most gratifying results. It seemed to accomplish with ease what the usual prescriptions and treatment for that miserable malady failed wholly to bring about. I am also glad to state that the Tonic has greatly relieved me personally of a troublesome atonic condition of the stomach of long standing. It is the ideal purifier and invigorant."

Messrs. Hiscox & Co. call especiel attention to the fact that after April 16, 1883, the name and style of this preparation will hereafter be simply *Parker's Tonic*. The word "Ginger" is droopped, for the reason that unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their patrons by substituting inferior preparations under the name of ginger; and as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic, we are sure that our friends will agree with us as to the propriety of the change. Here *will be no change, however*, in the preparation itself; and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of Parker's Ginger Tonic, contain the genuine medicine if the signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of outside wrapper.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
POSITIVELY CURES CATARRH COLD in HEAD
HAY-FEVER
PRICE 50 CENTS
ELY BROTHERS OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. Webster H. Haskins, Marshfield, Vt.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.
aug 10-1y d

PARSONS'
Purgative
PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. L. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 13
Ald-7 mos.

Wanted—Ladies to take our new Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Summer and Fall trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. HUDSON MFG. CO., 265 Sixth Ave., New York. r aug. 10-4w

Divorces.—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, non-support. Advice and applications for stamp. W. H. Lee, Att'y, 239 Broadway, N. Y. r aug 10-4w

OIL WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, ETC,
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DODGE & OLCOTT,
86 & 88 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
aug. 10-4w r

Advertisers! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. r aug. 10-4w

TAKE The World Watch Stationery Package is the fastest selling article in the market. Contains 18 sheets note paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, pen-holder, pen, and a handsome piece of jewelry. Retail price 25 cents. Four dozen for $5.00. A watch guaranteed with every four dozen you order. For 25 cents, in one or two cent postage stamps, we will send a complete sample package, with elegant gold plated sleeve buttons, gold plated studs, gold plated collar button, handsome watch chain, gold plated ring and elegant scarf pin. Register large amounts. 48 page illustrated catalogue of guns, self-cocking revolvers, telescopes, spy glasses, watches, accordeons, violins, organettes, &c., free. NOTICE Write at once to World Manufacturing Co., 120 Nassau St. N. Y. d aug 10-4w

TIRED ALL OVER.
What Rested and Refreshed a Weary Man in Memphis.

"No, it never amounted to an acute pain, but continued to be a dull weary ache in the small of my back," writes Mr. James Thomas, of No. 59 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. "This was an old experience, and life became dull music. I was tired all over, with pain in the lower limbs, and a habit of lying awake of nights. Recently I tried one of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS and was decidedly relieved within twenty-four hours. It may have been providence that did the work, but I give the credit to Benson's porous plaster." Mr. Thomas' reverential idea does him credit, but Providence works by agents, and among them Benson's plaster ranks first as an external remedy. It acts quickly in relief and healing, and renders life better worth living. Price 25 cents. Look in the middle of the plaster for the word CAPCINE. Ask your physician about it. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.
aug. 10-4w d

Swithin. C. Shortliddge's Academy for Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn., 12m. from Philadelphia. School year opens Sept. 12. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Thirteen experienced teachers, all men and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical, or Civil Engineering Course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. A physical and a Chemical Laboratory; a fine Gymnasium and Ball ground. 1,500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Apparatus doubled in 1883. Ten students sent to College in 1883. A graduating class in Commercial Dept in 1883. Media has 7 churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new Illustrated Circular address the Principal and Proprietor, Swithin C. Shortlidge, A. M. (Harvard University Graduate), Media, Penn. aug 3-4w

PURE INDIA TEAS.
Absolutely pure. They contain no spurious or exhausted leaves. No Chemicals or Coloring Matter, used in their preparation. Very valuable for mixing with weaker China teas. They contain a very high percentage of Extract. They are cultivated under the supervision of foreigners, upon the most approved methods. The leaf is manipulated by machinery, giving uniformity of appearance throughout entire plucking. They retain their valuable qualities for an unusual length of time. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., 130 Water St., New York. Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate.
Aug 24-4w d

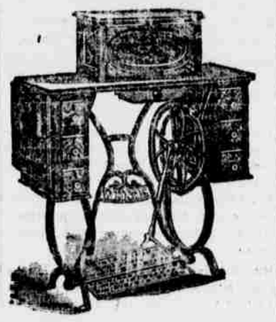
SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE.
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This celebrated native wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry.
The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.
This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.
IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J. is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.
AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Sept. 22, '82, 1-y

J. SALTZER'S
General Sewing Machine Depot,
Fifth Store Below Market St.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Celebrated White Sewing Machine,
New Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine,
New Home Sewing Machine,
Household Sewing Machine,
Estey Sewing Machine,
Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,
Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,
Attachments, best Sewing Machine Oil, and Needles for all sewing machines. Sewing Machines sold on monthly payments. Liberal discount made for cash. Every machine purchased from me is warrantedtobe kept in good running order for five years free of charge, and thorough instructions given by the best lady operator in this part of the state free of charge. Examine my stock of machines before purchasing.

BAUGH'S
$25.00
PHOSPHATE
Has given such UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION to the farmer on ALL CROPS that it has supplanted, to a great extent, the other Higher Priced Brands,
$25.00
Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
On Cars or Boat in Philadelphia.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS PRINTED ON EACH BAG.
Send for circular. Address
BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
20 So. Delaware Avenue,
Aug 17-4w PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week you owe town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

MAKE HENS LAY
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass. ald Jan 26 '82-1y.

GREAT AMERICAN ROOT BEER
5 GAL PACKAGE 25 CTS
Address: BEAN & RABE, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 47 & 49 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.
June 1-1y aas

The richest, creamy BEER ever quaffed. Purifies the blood. CURES Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sent by Mail on receipt of 25 cts. in postage stamps.

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.
THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.
Feb. 9th—1yr r

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THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR

ESTEY

Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.
Every Estey Organ Sold is made Throughout with Equal fidelity, and Yields unrivaled tones.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and New England Pianos.
And other first class Pianos, and a large lot of
Five cent Sheet Music,
—MUSIC BOOKS,—
VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS,
BANJOS,
MUSICAL ORGUINETTE,
VIOLIN STRINGS,
And everything in the Music line.
J. SALTZER,
MUSIC ROOM,
FIFTH STORE BELOW MARKET STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT
Ready and Waiting for You.
The Finest, The Latest, The Most Artistic Styles of
ELEGANT CLOTHING
AND
Big Inducements {GENTS' FURNISHINGS.} Big Display.
OUR RECEIPTS
OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Call and be Convinced that We
Lead in quality, fit and price.
Largest stock & lowest prices can always be found at the
OLD RELIABLE STORE
OF
David Lowenberg.

WEBER--HARDMAN

PIANOS,
FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA
June1

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
Aug. 10-4w

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to fit to money rapidly. You can devote your whole mak to the work, or only your spare moments. Fulmell information and all that is headed sent free. Address Stinson & Co Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Horse Powers Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio
mar 29-5m

There is no Baking Powder equal to the
SIMON PURE
Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 14th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.55 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.35 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.05 p. m.; Washington 6.45 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1.50 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 6.30 a. m.; New York, 9.30 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace car to Canandaigua and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.35 p. m., Fast Line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.20 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SHUNK, HAMILTON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.40 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.30 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.05 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.50 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 2 1883

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 6.13 and 10.36 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,06 11.45 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,38 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,36 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,30 11.05 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 4.05 p. m. and 6.00 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.35 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.48 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 15	2 45	9 45	.....Scranton.....	9 30	2 10	6 17
9 09			.....Bell